

Manufacturers' Record

Exponent of America



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OCTOBER 30, 1924



The Only Sure Road to the South's Fullest Prosperity.

Until the South can develop a broader home market for diversified agriculture, a market in which all the products of a well-rounded farm, such as butter and eggs and milk and fruit and vegetables, can find a local market, the prosperity to which this section is entitled by virtue of its advantages can never be fully attained. That home market can only be created by the larger development of industrial interests. Agriculture without a home market for diversified products will never be permanently prosperous anywhere or based on any one crop. It is impossible for such a home market to be created except through the growth of industrial interests, increasing the number of consumers of food products in proportion to the number of farmers.

Much of the highly educated brain-power of the South, trained in its colleges and technical schools, is lost to this section because there is not the home market for all the educated brains and hands of Southern boys and girls. The movement of the negroes from the South a few years ago, about which so much was written, was of trifling importance in comparison with the far greater loss of the educated white boys and girls who move out of the South after graduation in order to find a field for their activities in the North and West. This is a loss of man-power of tremendous import. Political economists estimate the value of a man to his community at from two to ten thousand dollars, based on his earning capacity. The educated young man or young woman would stand at the top of this list, and every time one of them leaves the South for lack of full opportunities this section must mark off ten thousand dollars of its supposed assets.

The larger industrial development of the South would create a home market for all the educated young men and women, for all the brain and brawn produced on farm and in village and town, and add enormously to the comfort and the happiness and the wealth of the entire section. But this industrial development can come only through an adequate protective tariff and a hearty welcome on the part of the press and the people to every enterprise and every man who believes in a protective tariff, without being assailed and called a "robber baron" for his views on that point.

Because of this very vital—this supremely important—relation of the tariff to industrial growth, to agricultural prosperity and to a home market for its young people, the Manufacturers' Record is devoting much of this issue to a discussion from various angles of the tariff and its bearing on Southern progress and prosperity.

October 30, 1924.



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OCTOBER 30, 1924

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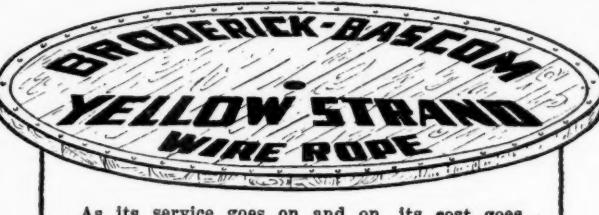
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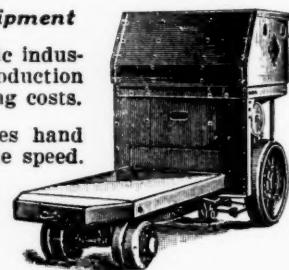
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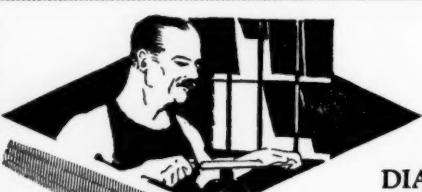


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Manufacturers Record

EXPOSITOR OF AMERICA

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of the South and Southwest as the Nation's Greatest Material Asset

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Vol. LXXXVI No. 18
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BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 30, 1924.

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Which Will You Choose, Poverty or Prosperity?

AT its annual meeting in May the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, representing the entire cotton industry of the South, appealed for a higher tariff on cotton goods on the ground that the heavy importations of these goods made by cheap labor was destroying the prosperity of American cotton manufacturing.

At many meetings held in various parts of the South during the last twelve months there was an insistent demand on the part of farmers and agricultural commissioners of the South for full protection on Southern agricultural products, in order to prevent their destruction by the competition of cheaply produced products of the Orient.

At many gatherings of Southern bankers and business men generally ringing resolutions have been passed demanding a protective tariff on all the agricultural and manufactured products of the South. Throughout this section there is a widespread realization of the fact that whenever we have had a low tariff or free trade we have had poverty; that whenever we have had a protective tariff we have had prosperity.

Free trade or a low tariff has meant soup houses and bread-lines.

A protective tariff has meant a full dinner pail and prosperity for all interests.

Free trade has meant the unemployment of millions.

A protective tariff has meant full employment for everybody at good wages for the working people.

A few weeks ago we published a remarkable article from the London Mail, one of the foremost daily papers of England, contrasting the poverty and wretchedness which prevails among the working people in that country, the miserable conditions under which they live and the general air of stagnation in England's affairs, with the amazing progress of the United States, its enormous growth in wealth, the fact that millions of laboring people own their automobiles and comfortable homes—a condition of affairs which the Mail said English workmen never dreamed of for themselves. And the difference between these two conditions, as explained by the Mail, was due to England's free-trade system in contrast with America's protective-tariff system.

With about 6 per cent of the world's population, we have more than one-third of the world's accumulated wealth. With 6 per cent of the world's land area, we have about 40 per cent of the world's railroad mileage. We are producing

more than one-half of the world's iron and steel and coal, more than one-half of the world's petroleum output. Our laboring people are getting better wages, by five to ten times as much, as the laboring people of the rest of the world. They are enjoying more of the comforts and conveniences of life than other laboring people of the world have ever known in all human history. While these conditions have been brought about by the maintenance of a protective tariff as the fundamental belief of the majority of our people, we have from time to time had setbacks and poverty whenever free trade or the threat of free trade came like a chill upon the industrial activity of the land.

Whenever industry suffers and workmen are thrown out of employment, agriculture necessarily suffers.

The only possible opportunity for prosperity in agriculture as a whole is through the development of manufacturing and mining to the point where a home market is furnished for all of the diversified products of the farm. The farmer, therefore, is as deeply interested in a protective tariff as any class of people, and without adequate protection for manufactured and mineral products there will necessarily be a slack market and low prices for all farm products.

John W. Davis continues over and over again to repeat his demand for a reduction of our present tariff, and La Follette follows suit or goes him one better.

Every vote cast for free trade means a vote for unemployment, a vote for poverty in the factory and on the farm, a vote for breaking down the system which has put us so far ahead of the rest of the world that one can scarcely comprehend the difference, but which can probably be more easily measured by the simple statement that of the eighteen million automobiles in the world, the United States has between fifteen and sixteen million. That simple fact and the figures which we have given, showing the contrast between our progress and the relative backwardness of the rest of the world, should be an unanswerable argument in favor of a vote for a protective tariff by every man and woman who wants to see our nation continue in its great progress, and by its prosperity and its high wages lift high for the world's instruction and imitation the banner which, if they will follow, will gradually bring about higher wages in Europe and in Asia, and thus lift the working people out of the mire in which they are wallowing and start them on the highway to

that better condition in which the people of America live and for which a protective tariff is mainly responsible.

From the beginning of this campaign we have said that the fundamental issue before the people of the country is a protective tariff and prosperity, or free trade or a low tariff and poverty.

The question arises, What are the people who in many meetings have voted in favor of a protective tariff going to do when they face the issue on November 4? Will they be recreant to their responsibility to the country and fail to vote, or will they, worshiping at the fetish of party, disregard their responsibility to the country and to themselves, and vote for national poverty?

"WHO EVER HEARD OF YOU?"

THE Johnson City Chronicle publishes the following:

"The value of a boost—the actual ultimate value to the city and its people, is shown in a telegram just received from G. N. Ferris, a Boston capitalist, who voluntarily wired this newspaper from Spartanburg recently, on hearing what Johnson City contemplated doing in reference to the Southern Exposition.

"Mr. Ferris is one of many who are seeking just such places as Johnson City, in the interest of locating new industries, and also in search of perfect climate and scenery, as tourists; and if they only knew of this garden spot, this region would benefit immensely, and to the great advantage of every person living in this vicinity.

"Mr. Ferris wired: 'Just met one of your boosters; he is a wonder, and if your city is anything like him, I want to know more about it. You can tell your people that opportunity is knocking at their door. Being at the Southern Exposition will make Johnson City known where it is unknown. Who in New York state, Massachusetts, Rhode Island or the North ever heard of you? Every manufacturer in the North will be at the Exposition.'

"A boost and a challenge too.

"It will take the co-operation of every person in and around Johnson City to send the good news of this section to the people through the big Exposition."

The query of Mr. Ferris as to who ever heard of Johnson City, though perhaps a little too strong, might apply with force to very many towns and cities throughout the country. Their being heard of once, twice or a hundred or a thousand times is not enough. The Scriptures teach us that it is only by line upon line and precept upon precept that the truth is driven home. It is pre-eminently true that towns and cities and states, as well as business institutions, which ought to be known must keep on telling the story. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD, for instance, has been published for forty-two years. It is generally accepted that it is the most widely quoted paper of its class in the world. It has been quoted in thousands of pulpits, it has been quoted and commended in pretty nearly all of the newspapers of the United States, year after year, for its whole length of life, and yet there are many people in this country that do not know of its existence and who will frankly tell you they never heard of it. That may argue their ignorance, but nevertheless it is true.

If a paper which has had such an exceptional opportunity during forty years and more to secure publicity is still unknown to many people, how much more reason is there for towns and cities which are mentioned only occasionally in the newspapers of the country to be unknown to hundreds of thousands and, indeed, to millions of Americans?

No town or city can reach all of them, but every town and city can reach some of them, and every town and city should be always busy on the job of reaching as many as possible and as often as possible.

BROADEN THE NON-POLITICAL INVESTIGATION.

THE program of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce for a five-year campaign for reforms and betterments from 1924 to 1928 is given as follows:

"1. Commerce—Development of Hampton Roads as a world port.

"2. Agriculture—Peopling of Virginia's millions of man-hungry, unoccupied, tillable acres with desirable, permanent, agricultural settlers best suited for residence in Virginia.

"3. Taxation—An honest, impartial, non-political study of state and local tax systems, and the formulation and advocacy of an equitable system of taxation for Virginia.

"4. Industry—Development of the state's natural water-power resources and the co-ordination of all power generating systems to furnish the necessary cheap power required for the state's proper industrial development.

"5. Civics—Study and interpretation of the organization and operation of state, municipal and county government in Virginia in the interest of simplification and for the promotion of efficiency and economy in government."

These things are all interesting, but there is a great lack in other things which are to some extent more important. Hampton Roads is already a world port, with a world-wide recognition of its importance. The "man-hungry," unoccupied lands of Virginia are not calling for settlers until a way has been found to make profitable the lands which are already under cultivation. When statements are being sent out from the Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association of Virginia, with headquarters in Richmond, describing the depression and poverty among the farmers of Virginia and the Carolinas, and pointing out how the white farmers are leaving the farms for the cities, there is not much encouragement to bring in new farmers until a way has been found to make existing farms profitable.

The South has been overdeveloped agriculturally. It has more people on its farms in proportion to its industrial development than is wise for its own good. Here and there it may be wise to find a new settler for available farm land, but primarily the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce should be devoting its activities to the upbuilding of its industrial interests, that a home market may be created for its farm products.

Upon the development of industrial and mining interests in Virginia the whole force of the activities of the Chamber of Commerce and the railroads of that state should be centered, and the farm situation would soon take care of itself with a larger development of the home market which can only come through industrial progress. It is wise that an investigation should be made on an "honest and non-political basis" of the state and local tax systems, but would it not also be wise to make an investigation—an impartial and non-political study—of the agricultural interests of the state, in order to show what is the matter with Virginia farmers and why it is that they are hampered by the lack of a home demand for all that they can produce?

With its superb advantages for manufacturing, Virginia ought to be far ahead of any state in New England, but it is far behind them, and until it develops its manufactures so as to enlarge the number of consumers of farm products it will never have that degree of prosperity to which it is entitled by virtue of its resources and location. And, in this impartial, "non-political study" of these conditions, would it not be wise for the men engaged in that task honestly to ask themselves whether Virginia's free-trade activities and Virginia's determination to fight a protective tariff, and fight the people who believe in a protective tariff, are not the primary reasons why Virginia's industrial interests have not developed to a greater extent? In that investigation may be found the cause of the depression in Virginia's agriculture, and this is true of every other Southern state.

The Only Road to General Agricultural Prosperity in the South.

OLIVER J. SANDS, executive manager of the Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association of Virginia and the Carolinas, writing from Richmond, Va., to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, calls attention to some of the adverse conditions under which the farmers of the South are laboring, with increasing tendency on the part of white farmers to go elsewhere and the gradual deterioration of agricultural conditions. In the course of his letter Mr. Sands said:

"I don't know whether the enclosed will quite fit in with your idea of presentation of the South's advantages, etc., but it may be that you can make some suggestions which will help us in our endeavor to solve the problem which, to my mind, is the most vital one we have before us. The large majority of the people of the South are laboring under conditions that must be remedied. There is no greater blot upon the business ability and constructive genius, and, I may say, the humanitarianism, of our forefathers than that they have permitted these conditions to continue for so many generations.

"I repeat, that your publication may not be the one in which a question of this character should be discussed, but at least your personal interest and knowledge of the South may inspire you to make some helpful suggestions on this subject."

In answer to that letter the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD wrote:

"In reply to your request that I should make some helpful suggestions on the subject of the agricultural conditions outlined in your address, I would invite your careful study to the consideration of a few facts which I believe demand the attention of every student of these agricultural conditions and of every lover of the South.

"The main trouble with the South in the matter of the farming situation to which you refer is that it has over-developed its agriculture without adequate development of its industrial interests. I have been hammering along these lines for a great many years, and reached that conclusion 43 or 44 years ago, just before starting the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

"To me the most amazing thing that the people of the South have ever done is their definite, determined effort to prevent the development of industrial interests through the aid of a protective tariff, without which manufacturing cannot be developed. It was a protective tariff that gave the enormous industrial development to New England, to the West and to Pennsylvania.

"The total capital invested in manufacturing in Virginia is \$463,644,000, compared with \$2,800,000,000 in Massachusetts, and yet Virginia has many times the area of Massachusetts, has infinite resources for industrial development, while Massachusetts has none. Massachusetts believed in a protective tariff, encouraged protection, encouraged the development of manufacturing, and gave praise to the people who established industries. Virginia, on the contrary—and this is true as to some other Southern states—has bitterly denounced a tariff; unceasingly for fifty years worked for free trade or a low

tariff; its papers have criticised as 'robber-tariff barons' the people who have advocated protection, and thus have limited industrial development; for very few men want to go into a state and establish industries where they are bitterly arraigned for their protective sentiments, denounced if they do not vote with the party which dominates the state, and are made to feel that they are undesirable citizens.

"We may talk until doomsday about developing the South's industries, but we will never accomplish the full results until the South unites with other sections in giving praise to a protective tariff and the industries which it inevitably brings forth.

"Without the development of industrial interests, creating a home market for the products of the farm, we may strive forever without seeing a fairly prosperous agricultural condition."

Replying to a statement that white families were leaving the farms, the letter added:

"I am not surprised that white farmers are leaving the farms. In that way they are showing their sense so long as present conditions last. Until the South develops industrial interests in keeping with this agricultural development you can never create a profitable home market for the diversified products of the farms. No section can ever grow permanently rich on raising only one or two staple crops and marketing them at a distance. Diversified farming is the only possible foundation for permanent prosperity of agriculture. Diversified farming is an impossibility so long as the farmer cannot find a local market for his products of milk and butter and eggs and chickens and vegetables and fruits. This home market can never be developed except by the building of industrial centers; and industry on a large scale, comparable with Pennsylvania and Massachusetts and Ohio and other states, will never come in the South except through a protective tariff. We may seek to disguise this all we please; we may stick to the old free-trade theories because we think that they are Democratic doctrines, whereas they are not the doctrines of the early Democrats; we may worship the fetish of free trade, but so long as we do these things the South will continue relatively poor in agriculture as compared with other sections.

"Nor will it be possible for the South to give adequate development to its educational interests without the wealth created by industries on which to base a taxation sufficient to maintain school facilities. Today the farmers must be heavily taxed because manufacturing in Virginia—and this applies to some other states—is meager as compared with what it should be.

"Let me use an illustration which I have used recently in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Some time ago I spent a few weeks near Reading, Pennsylvania. I saw one of the most beautiful orchards I had ever seen, with wonderfully fine peaches, as well as apples and pears. The peach crop was being gathered, reaching some 10,000 to 12,000 baskets. I asked the manager where he shipped his peaches, having in mind that Georgia and the Carolinas must ship their peaches

to a distant market. His reply was: "I do not ship a single basket. As fast as they can be picked and sorted buyers from surrounding towns are here ready to take them."

"These surrounding towns are great industrial centers, such as Reading, Lancaster, Lebanon and others. That peach grower does not have to contend with the question of a distant market and the uncertainties of commission handling, and every other farmer in that whole region likewise has a local market for all his products.

"Virginia's soil in large part is as rich as Pennsylvania's. Virginia's raw materials for manufacturing are as great as Pennsylvania's. It may be said that Pennsylvania did not suffer from the Civil War. That is true. But the Civil War ended a good many years ago, and in the last twenty years the new state of Oklahoma has made more progress than the state of Virginia has made in fifty years.

"Pre-eminently the farmers of the South are the ones who need a protective tariff, not only for their own interests but for the development of industries to furnish a home market for their products. You can never keep the young people of the South at home until industrial development creates a larger market for the brains and brawn of these young people. The South is educating thousands of young men and women, who just as soon as they leave the high school or college go somewhere else to find employment because there is not business enough in their own section, nor a sufficient variety of business to give them a market for their brains or their manual labor.

"In referring to agricultural conditions in the South you say, 'There is no greater blot upon the business ability and constructive genius, and, I may say, the humanitarianism, of our forefathers than that they have permitted these conditions to continue for so many generations.'

"Permit me to apply your sentence with all the emphasis that I can throw upon the words, that 'there is no greater blot upon the business ability and constructive genius, and, I may say, the humanitarianism,' of the people of past generations, and pre-eminently of the people of the present generation, than that they have continued to worship the fetish of free trade, and in political conventions and through the newspapers denounced as 'robber-tariff barons' those who believe in a protective tariff, and thus have compelled the farmers of the South to suffer under the conditions now existing, and which have existed for so many generations.

"The question which you and every other man interested in the welfare of the South must face and answer from the viewpoint of 'business ability and constructive genius and humanitarianism' is whether you will regard a protective tariff as an economic measure and demand, regardless of politics, the right to vote without ostracism or criticism for the men who uphold a protective tariff. The politicians who rant for free trade because they say that their party platform demands free trade, or a low tariff, would just as quickly uphold a protective tariff if they found that the voters behind them were demanding such a tariff, and in their platform insisting upon a tariff that would upbuild the agricultural and industrial interests of the South alike."

The position taken in that letter cannot be successfully controverted. It is a simple statement of truth, and the man who acts or votes contrary to that position, whether knowingly or not, acts or votes so as to put a blot upon the "business ability, the constructive genius and the humanitarianism," which should remove the deplorable conditions outlined by Mr. Sands,

IS IT ANOTHER SCHEME TO BOOST CUBAN SUGAR?

IN a report of the so-called Pan-American Congress recently held in Atlanta, and which a good many Atlanta people are now doubtless regretting, The Journal of that city, referring to resolutions adopted, said:

"Recommendation to the United States Congress that tariff on raw sugar and tobacco be revised and that there be a new treaty of reciprocity between the United States and the Republic of Cuba with mutual concessions made in the interest of commercial relations."

Through the activities of the big sugar refiners of this country, who so largely dominate the situation in Cuba through the ownership of a large proportion of the Cuban sugar industry, many efforts are being made in many directions to bring about a still lower duty on Cuban sugar. There is many a "nigger in the wood pile" in certain schemes of this kind, and the proposition put forth at the meeting of the so-called Pan-American Congress in Atlanta is doubtless principally with a view to carrying on the same kind of propaganda that is being industriously worked in this country for the benefit of the big Cuban sugar growers, who are largely American sugar refiners, to the disadvantage of the sugar interests of this country. If New Orleans, with its large sugar interests, permits such a scheme to be foisted in that city, we shall be greatly surprised.

The resolutions adopted by the so-called Pan-American Congress cover pretty nearly everything under the sun, including a resolution "that the Pan-American Congress recommend to the Congress and President of the United States the enactment of a law for the creation of a department of education the head of which shall be a member of the Cabinet of the President along the lines of Latin-American countries."

A suggestion of this kind is a piece of presumption, and any delegates to the so-called Pan-American Congress who have judgment enough to know the appropriateness of things could never have voted for a suggestion to tell people of the United States how to run their educational affairs; but what else could have been expected from a congress held under the auspices of the imaginary Southern Commercial Congress, long defunct except in name, driven out of its offices in Washington for failure to pay its rent?

It is about time for Southern cities to recognize every time such a proposition comes before them that they are being played for "suckers" and the city that is caught generally has the unpleasant experience of a load of indebtedness being piled up, and then the hat is passed around hoping that the "easy-mark" people in the community will foot the bills rather than have the city discredited publicly. If, however, another session of the alleged Pan-American Congress could be held in New Orleans for the purpose of passing resolutions in favor of a reduction of the tariff on Cuban sugar, the promoters ought to have no trouble whatever in getting Cuban interests and the American sugar refiners, who own so large a percentage of the sugar land in Cuba, to put up all the money needed to foist such a scheme on the country; but even these men may, in the language of the day, refuse to fall for such a scheme. They probably draw the line somewhere.

WHY SEEK FOR POLITICAL EFFECT TO MISLEAD AS TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS?

SOME of the misstatements and misinformation put out by John W. Davis in regard to our relation or non-relation to the League of Nations have been so extremely misleading and so far from the facts of the case that it is worth while publishing a reply to these criticisms by Secretary Hughes of the State Department in an address to Baltimore last week.

In the course of his speech, Secretary Hughes pointed out that the demand by Mr. Davis for a referendum of the League of Nations is, according to the statement of Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War under President Wilson, himself a lawyer, wholly unconstitutional. Thus, Mr. Davis is demanding what his fellow-worker says is not constitutional, and could not be put into effect, but Mr. Davis keeps on misleading the public and claiming that the Democratic party is standing for entrance of this country into the League of Nations. Secretary Hughes absolutely destroyed that contention.

Another criticism which has been vigorously made is that the Harding Administration did not accept the request of the League of Nations to take part in a conference held at Barcelona in the spring of 1921. On this point Secretary Hughes pointed out that Norman H. Davis, Acting Secretary of State, sent specific instructions on January 3, 1921, under the Wilson Administration to John W. Davis, then American Ambassador at London, to notify the League of Nations that we would not accept that invitation.

The points made in Mr. Hughes' address are worth publishing. They are as follows:

"It is constantly apparent that the centers of attack of our opponents, with respect to the foreign relations, is that the Government has not joined the League of Nations. That is the head and front of our offending. But what does the Democratic party propose? Does it propose that we should join the League of Nations? Does it offer that issue in this campaign? Quite the contrary. It was afraid to do so. Despite the pronunciamientos of its candidate, the party ran to cover when this issue was brought up in the Democratic Convention.

"The Democratic party definitely proposes that we should not join the League of Nations until a mandate has been received from the people through a referendum to that effect. It proposed not that we should join the League of Nations, but that we should indefinitely postpone joining it. That is the purport of the platform which was adopted after a bitter fight in the convention, and that platform represents the party view.

"The Democratic candidate has accepted the platform, and he is bound by it. In view of the circumstances of its adoption he has no moral right to ask for votes on any other basis. But that platform Mr. Davis does not discuss. His supporters do not discuss it. They apparently are trying to get votes on a basis which the Democratic Convention repudiated.

"The Democratic platform calls for a referendum. What sort of one? An official one, to be held under Act of Congress, to be free of all other questions and conditions. What is the question to be referred? Does it state the terms of joining the League? Not at all. The question is:

"Shall the United States become a member of the League upon such reservations and amendments to the covenant 'as the President and Senate may agree upon'?

"Does Mr. Davis say what reservations he would favor? Does he discuss his platform? He tries to perform the impossible feat of standing on it and running away from it at the same time.

"Former Secretary of War Baker properly characterized this plank in the platform as a 'fanciful, illegal and unconstitutional referendum.' Has Mr. Davis tried to prove that it is anything else? It may well be assumed that this illegal and fanciful referendum will never be had. As Mr. Baker said to his fellow-Democrats in the convention:

"If you were to carry the next election under this program and got the President and all the Senators elected who are Democrats, and they all wanted to go in, and enough Republicans wanted to go in with them to take us into the

League, every Democratic Senator who is bound by this would be under the solemn obligation to vote to stay out of the League until all these complicated and impossible things are performed."

"It would seem to be proper to take account of the fact that the League is not an issue in this campaign. This is 1924, not 1920. This Government is not a member of the League, and the Democratic party does not propose that it shall become a member without this referendum. What, then, is our purpose? We shall continue to co-operate in humanitarian causes. We shall continue our efforts to promote peace. While co-operating to these ends, we shall continue to preserve our independence and to avoid commitments which the American people have been unwilling to assume.

"It is apparent that as this Government is not a member of the League, we cannot act as though it were. Of course, this does not satisfy the zealous advocates of the League. The other day one of these advocates, to whom was allotted a whole page in a leading newspaper, delivered a broadside against me, finding fault in every possible way for an alleged failure of co-operation.

"This attack, like others, seized upon matters which have been frequently explained, and with its omissions and half-truths and disregard of qualifying circumstances, reveals a regrettable personal bitterness, which is unseemly in an apostle of peace, and an obsession which makes it impossible to be fair to one's own Government. I cannot take notice of all these attacks and of all the specious points made, though they could all be easily met. But such zeal on the part of critics is apt to overshoot the mark.

"Thus it is emphasized that this Government did not attend the conference held at Barcelona under the auspices of the League in the early spring of 1921 on communications and transit. This conference had to do with European matters, but we are criticised for not being represented there.

"It is interesting to note that while this conference was held in the spring of 1921, the invitation to attend it was received by the Democratic Administration. The first invitation was sent to this Government in September, 1920. Apparently it was not received and a copy was forwarded in November, 1920. The files of the Department of State show that a particular request was made that we should send an observer. A further invitation was extended in December, 1920.

"What was the action taken by the Democratic Administration? The answer was given on January 3, 1921, by Norman H. Davis, Acting Secretary of State, in an instruction to John W. Davis, then American Ambassador at London. This instruction was as follows:

"You are instructed to acknowledge to Sir Eric Drummond, secretary of the League of Nations, the receipt of his telegram to the President of December 21, 1920, stating that the Assembly of the League has confirmed the invitation to this Government to send a representative to the general conference on liberty of communications and transit called by the League of Nations to be held in February at Barcelona. In thanking Sir Eric Drummond for the invitation you will state that inasmuch as the United States is not a member of the League of Nations, this Government does not deem it practicable to appoint a representative to attend the conference."

"So that we are blamed for not attending a conference held shortly after the Republican Administration took office, when the Democratic Administration had already refused the invitation. I may say, also, with respect to the statements as to our failure to answer communications of the League that I am advised that during the fourteen months prior to the coming in of the Republican Administration there were thirty-three communications received directly from the League, only fifteen of which were acknowledged or received appropriate action by the Democratic Administration. When, later, I ascertained the situation, I endeavored to answer these communications, together with those received after the Republican Administration came in."

THE USUAL RESULT.

MRS. B. L. ROBINSON, president of the Massachusetts Public Interests League of Boston, which is vigorously fighting the proposed Child Labor Amendment, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD writes:

"Your publication of my letter on the Child Labor Amendment has brought many requests for literature from most valuable sources; some as far south as Louisiana."

BEWARE OF EUROPEAN INVESTMENTS.

THE New York Journal of Commerce continues to warn the country against the danger we will have to meet in the future if we continue to pour money into European investments, in line with what the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has constantly been saying. Referring to the advances made to the Allies during the war as the first stage in our cycle of foreign financing, the Journal of Commerce then turns to the second stage and says that "for a time American 'investors' 'snapped up' almost any sort of foreign obligation which an energetic banking fraternity was eager to offer them. The most inexcusable phase of the second 'movement' was the avidity with which gullible individuals of a wide variety of all sorts, shades of opinion and intelligence, sought and absorbed German obligations, German bank balances, German municipal bonds, German real estate; in short, about any and everything which could be purchased with the then considered 'cheap' mark."

The Journal of Commerce then raises the question if we are not now in danger of entering upon another period of a broadly similar sort, referring in this case to the German loan, to the proposed loans to many German industrial interests, financing the Ruhr Syndicate, and probable loans to other European countries, and adds:

"If these developments and sundry direct reports from the rank and file of the investors of the country are to be accepted as accurate indications of the present temper of the people, the American public has once more been prepared for the absorption of large quantities of foreign obligations. If events do, in fact, work themselves out as is thus indicated, may we expect further huge losses to be followed by a period in which the investor will with almost religious fanaticism refuse to have anything whatever to do with any sort of foreign security? There is certainly danger of just this sort of an eventuality if more caution and common sense are not employed than appear now to be likely. As C. E. Mitchell said on Tuesday, only such should be considered as bear 'closest scrutiny and expert analysis.'

"The truth is, of course, that we cannot make a success of foreign financing in any rash manner. The funds we are to place at the disposal of foreign borrowers must be placed with circumspection and the flow of capital abroad ought in reasonable measure to be regularized. Alternate periods of feast and famine for the foreign borrower cannot fail always to place in jeopardy even the technically sound obligations of foreign peoples. Advances carefully placed abroad now are safe risks for the average American investor *only* (italics ours), if further advances in reasonable amounts are to follow to support them. For only in such manner is it likely to prove possible for the individual to get hold of his interest when due, to say nothing of bringing his principal back home if he should desire to do so. There is very real danger in the sort of sentimental enthusiasm which has been sedulously cultivated in this country of late as a means of finding sale for securities to be offered."

This warning should be heeded. We are indeed in serious danger of robbing ourselves to bring about an inflation in Europe which might have a reflex action and bring about wild inflation in this country through the co-operation of international bankers and the Reserve Banking system, only to be followed in a few years by a collapse worse than the chaos which followed the deflation of 1920. In the meantime, apparently all the financial forces of New York are to a large extent centered in a great propaganda campaign to encourage Americans to pour money into Europe, though at present industries in our own country are starving for lack of capital and rates of interest in many places are almost prohibitive.

There is more prosperity for this country by the utilization of our capital for the development of the United States than can be found by putting billions of dollars into Europe. The needs are just as great in many places in our country as in Europe, and the call of patriotism should be a thousand times stronger. Moreover, we will be doing Europe harm if we create the impression that this country is really a fat goose ready to be plucked at any moment, and thus create on the part of Europeans a feeling that Americans are "easy marks"

and should be robbed whenever opportunity offers. In this way we are pauperizing the thought of Europe and in the end will pauperize its people by a false prosperity not based on the fundamentally correct theory that it is their own affair to make themselves solid financially by their own work.

The bankers who are encouraging heavy investment in European securities may be reaping a large profit out of the commissions made, but they are endangering the welfare of our own people thereby. If these banking houses would undertake to guarantee the payment of interest on every loan and ultimately the loan itself, a different face would be placed on the matter, although even that would not materially change the unwisdom of the policy of putting billions of American money into Europe.

These bankers do not retain the securities they underwrite for Europeans, either for governments or individual concerns. They take their rake-off in a big commission and put the security out among the people of the country, based on their high reputation as financial advisers; but if any investors were to ask them to guarantee the security they would be shocked at such temerity. And yet some day the question will be seriously raised whether these bankers have a right to use their tremendous influence over the investors of the country to induce them to place their money in such obligations without assuming the direct responsibility for guaranteeing their safety.

Americans would do well to keep their money at home instead of putting it into European securities subject to all the vicissitudes of European hatreds and false diplomacy. Of thousands of Americans it will probably be written in the coming years, "Fools and their money are soon parted," the Americans having the experience, and Europeans, especially Germans, having the cash.

WHO BORE FALSE WITNESS?

BECAUSE it is opposed to the proposed Child Labor Amendment, which would dominate the control of children under eighteen years of age, the Cleveland Press says the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is the "organ of the American Manufacturers' Association." That is just about as false as most of the statements made by the Press in the editorial in which that appeared. We know of no such organization as the American Manufacturers' Association, but if the Press means the National Association of Manufacturers it may be said that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has no connection whatever with that organization. The National Association of Manufacturers has an organ of its own, but this paper is not the organ of any association or of any combination of associations or individuals. It speaks its own mind, entirely without regard to whether its views harmonize with those of its readers or its advertisers or not.

In the same issue in which the statement quoted appears the Press says:

"Sherwood Eddy, international Y. M. C. A. leader, told a Cleveland churchmen's meeting he didn't see a child working in Russian factories when he visited that country recently. But he says he found 1,000,000 little ones sweating in American shops when he returned. 'Nother reason why the United States shouldn't recognize Russia, eh?"

We doubt that Mr. Eddy ever made such a statement, but if he did he lied, for he never saw a million little ones working in American factories. They are not there, and Mr. Eddy, we take it for granted, means to be truthful and, therefore, did not utter what he is charged with saying. Somebody lied, but we are inclined to credit Mr. Eddy with not being the guilty one. Possibly the Cleveland Press misquoted Eddy, for if Mr. Eddy made that statement, that bare assertion would prove him to be unfit to hold any position where truthfulness is required.

A SOUTH CAROLINIAN STRESSES THE NEED OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT TO INCREASE FARM PROSPERITY.

WE are especially glad to see that The State of Columbia, S. C., gives a conspicuous double-column heading to a letter by Alfred G. Smith, pointing out the need for industrial development in order to make the agricultural interests prosperous.

We have been trying to drive this thought home to the people of the South for many years, and gradually many of them are awakening to the truth that until there is a larger consuming population for agricultural products, creating a home market for everything the farmer can produce, there will never be in the South the same degree of agricultural prosperity as in many other sections, and this means that general prosperity will never be as great as elsewhere, for on the prosperity of farmers is based the prosperity of all other interests.

The State has been such an aggressive fighter against a protective tariff that we are glad to see this article by Mr. Smith in its columns, even though in it there is no suggestion of a tariff, nevertheless emphasis may be laid upon the fact that there never will be a full industrial development without a protective tariff.

In his letter to The State, Mr. Smith gives the following interesting facts based on a thousand-mile trip through the corn belt of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He writes:

"The strongest impression a thousand-mile drive through the heart of the corn belt in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois made on the writer was the numerous evidences of outstanding wealth. It is a rich area. Somewhat depressed right now from various causes, but for the past half-century, and particularly in the last quarter of a century, it has abounded in wealth.

"I rode 500 miles without getting off paved road. At the University of Illinois and again at the University of Ohio, I saw athletic stadiums costing \$2,000,000 each, as much as the entire plant at Clemson College. These were paid for by the alumni. I saw county almshouses that were more imposing structures than the Governor's Mansion in South Carolina.

"These and many other things were merely indications of the great wealth that existed.

"But what is the big difference between that section and South Carolina that makes such a difference in wealth?

"Is it the people?

"Not entirely, for there is no better stock in America than the Southern whites.

"Is it because of undeveloped agriculture?

"Well, the rural population is six times as great in proportion to the cultivated land in Anderson county, South Carolina, as it is in Champaign county, Illinois.

"Is it because the people do not work as hard? There is some question about that. Southern white women, for example, do far more labor outside of the home than do Northern women. To see a white woman working in a corn field, like so many white women do in the cotton fields, is considered a disgrace and a conspicuous absence of chivalry on the part of the men.

"When, then, do they excel us?

"Simply that they have a balanced team in agriculture and industry. One-third of the people are engaged in farming and two-thirds in other kinds of gainful pursuits.

"Here we have three-fourths of our people engaged in agriculture and only one-fourth in other lines of work.

"If we had a total population in proportion to the agricultural population as great as those states, South Carolina would have three and a half million people, or twice as many as it now has.

"And this non-agricultural population draws high wages. Five dollars a day is a minimum wage in some plants. Ten dollars a day is not an uncommon wage. Carpenters draw a dollar and a half an hour in Champaign, Ill.

"Think what it would mean if South Carolina had 2,000,000 more people, the working part of it employed at high wages like this.

"Think what a market farmers would have for their produce and how easy it would be, when cotton became unprofitable,

to reduce the acreage, for there would be a profitable outlet for the surplus labor.

"And how easy it would be to build schools and roads with such an economic backing!

"South Carolina can never get away from its position down at the bottom of the list of states until it appreciates such things. We, too, must have an agriculture balanced with industry before we can have any great amount of prosperity.

"Our leaders should have seen this a hundred years ago.

"Thank heaven, they are beginning to see it now!"

Will Mr. Smith add one thing, and say that this industrial development, so vital to agricultural prosperity, will never come in its fullness except through the upholding by South Carolina people, and the people of the South generally, of a protective tariff?

GIVE YOUNG PEOPLE THE RIGHT KIND OF READING.

CHARLES E. WADDELL, an engineer of Asheville, N. C., in a recent conversation with an officer of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD stated that after reading the paper in his office he took it to his home, where his children eagerly read it, and when they had finished with it he sent it to his daughter, who is studying at Bryn Mawr College, and she, he reported, is intensely interested and gets a great deal of valuable information from every issue.

How many other Southern fathers are watching the education and the reading of their sons and daughters as carefully as Mr. Waddell in order to see that they are reading the things which will be helpful to them? Some time ago a prominent business man of Baltimore, whose daughter had recently graduated at one of the Eastern colleges, reported that when she came home he found, to his surprise, that she had become so thoroughly saturated with the socialistic doctrines of Scott Nearing and others that it took him some days to straighten her out and get her to thinking right. Many fathers are not as well informed on the subject as is this gentleman, and they may not be as able to undo evil teachings as he did. Some of them place their sons and daughters in colleges supposed to be sound, but many of which have socialistic teachers in charge of different departments, and thus are letting their children grow up without knowing the truth. If in early life, under the leadership of the socialistic teachers, they become imbued with rank socialistic ideas, they may never get over this evil influence.

Every father in the country should see that his children, in or out of college, are furnished regularly with publications or literature which show the danger of the radicalism that is abroad in the land and throughout the world today. Too often parents utterly fail to sense their own responsibility in matters of this kind. Feeling that they are giving their children a chance for a college education, they largely throw off the responsibility of seeing how the students are taught.

Some time ago a Baltimore woman of German birth, but a devoted Christian, recalled from a prominent Eastern college her daughter, even when she was in the graduating year, stating that she found that the atheistic German teachings in that college were of such a character that she was afraid if her daughter remained there she would lose her soul, and she would rather that she lose her education than her soul. How many other parents are watching the situation as carefully as she was doing and thus in time learning to act before atheistic teachings have destroyed the religious beliefs of their children? And how many, like Mr. Waddell, are taking care to see that publications pointing out the evils of socialism and communism are sent to their boys and girls who are away from home or furnished to those at home?

Upon parents rests the grave responsibility for the future of their children according to what they read now, and that means for the future of our country.

MUSCLE SHOALS AND HENRY FORD.

THE South is to be congratulated upon the withdrawal by Henry Ford of his offer for Muscle Shoals. The acceptance of that offer would have been not only a sectional but a national disaster, but the South would pre-eminently have been the greatest sufferer. Mr. Ford was asking the nation to give him what no other man in this country had ever presumed to ask. In other words, to give him property, upon which the Government will have spent about \$150,000,000, for a few paltry millions, and even that was not the worst feature of his offer. He asked the Government to violate its own law, passed after years of discussion, and to destroy the Federal Power Act which limits the granting of water-power rights to any concern to fifty years, and to give him the exclusive right of Muscle Shoals for 100 years. When asked to appear before committees of the House and Senate, he practically slapped the sovereignty of the United States in the face and refused the courteous request of these committees. This is probably the first time in the history of our Government that any man has presumed to take such a stand.

Apparently obsessed with an overweening vanity that his very name would cause Congress to bow down in subservience before him, Mr. Ford deliberately insulted the country by insulting Congress, and he insulted the nation by asking it to break its Federal Power Act in order to serve his individual purpose. Notwithstanding these facts, many Congressmen did bow down and worship at the name of Henry Ford and permitted him to slap them in the face and spit upon the sovereignty of the country.

Perhaps, however, Mr. Ford should not be blamed for this position so much as the Congressmen who had so little regard for the respect due the nation's sovereignty as practically to plead with him to accept on his own terms, in violation of the country's laws, one of its great assets, worth in the years to come not simply the \$150,000,000 which the Government is spending upon it, but hundreds of millions and, eventually, in the domination of a rich section, billions to any one man who might by that gigantic influence, thus attained, be able, if he so desired, to wreck other enterprises and secure them on his own terms. We do not say that Mr. Ford would have done this, but we do say that this country has no right to give such power to any man. Mr. Ford's life is not perpetual, and those who come after him and who would fall heir to this contract, if it had been made, might be inspired with as much ingenuity for evil as Mr. Ford has had in his ingenuity for the upbuilding of one of the world's greatest enterprises.

The dispatch which carried the statement that Mr. Ford had withdrawn his offer also stated that he would go into the South on his individual account and that perhaps he would build an electric-power plant near his coal property in Kentucky, owning, as he does there, about 150,000 acres. To this no one could object. The South would welcome him as an individual manufacturer, and if he should come into this section on an individual basis without any power of monopoly which would have been given him by his Muscle Shoals project, his development work would probably be on a scale sufficiently large to cause other industries to turn to the South and to stimulate to still greater activity all other interests in this section.

As an individual investor, spending his own money for the purchase of properties for the development of enterprises, Mr. Ford would have a far higher standing before the entire nation and would accomplish more for himself and for the country than he could ever have done had he secured Muscle Shoals on his own terms, for, sooner or later, there would have grown up a bitter hostility to him as the individual owner for 100 years of Muscle Shoals, and every man who

voted to give him that almost immeasurable wealth would have been held in derision in the years to come and despised by the right-thinking people of all sections.

If the Teapot Dome deal should ever prove to be as rotten as its strongest enemies claim, it would still be saintly in comparison with the gift of Muscle Shoals on his terms to Mr. Ford, and the stigma which now applies to Ex-Secretary Fall would be as the attar of roses compared with the stigma and stench which would forever adhere to those who had voted away to Mr. Ford a property worth far more than Teapot Dome ever has been or ever will be worth.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S VIEW OF EUROPEAN ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

A NEW YORK attorney in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD writes:

"From one of the best informed men in England I hear: Europe generally is not in such a bad way as is made out, or would not be if the workers would work well and if the political ferment would subside. The secret forces now at work will take care that these conditions are not fulfilled."

"The Germans are really in the most favorable position of all nations, because their industries are cleared of debt, their plant has been enormously improved during and since the war, and their people will work for ten or more hours. Our miners do not do six hours."

"There will be a return of much of the huge deposits sent abroad, and Germany will easily secure the ruin of our unprotected industries, already in difficulties. (Of course, this last prediction depends upon the continuance of free trade in manufactured goods.) There can be no second world war just at present, and the internationalists may attain some of their objects without it. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD's views are sound and wise."

"To sum up what I hear from London from several sources as to western Europe generally: Demagogic at the top, and outside of Germany doles and short hours have reduced the handworkers to a state of laziness that many think is worse than the debacle resulting from the first World War. But the handworker of Germany is willing, ready and anxious to work ten hours a day for less pay than he got in 1914. Complete ingratitude and dislike of this country accompanies Europe's demagogic at the top, and the debacle from doles, short hours and state-aided laziness among the handworkers at the bottom."

"I infer that the reason the western European peoples are so prosperous, though lazy, while so many of their Governments are bankrupt, is that the whole of western Europe is still a creditor continent, just as it was in 1914, all other continents, including North America, being debtor nations."

COMPELS US TO GIVE PUBLICITY.

THE Charlotte (N. C.) Observer, commenting on some statements in this paper about that state, said:

"If it keeps up, and it will for years to come, North Carolina will receive ultimately the worth of all the money she has invested in good roads *through the advertising she is getting and will get through such publications as the MANUFACTURERS RECORD* (italics ours), and numerous other publications of great influence and wide circulation. Already the investment is paying splendid dividends in the advertising it is bringing to the state, to say nothing of the direct benefits derived from use of the good roads."

As North Carolina has been spending about \$65,000,000 on highways, the Observer places a high valuation upon the free publicity which this paper is compelled to give that state because that state keeps on doing so many things which as a matter of news must receive attention.

PROTECTION OR FREE TRADE, WHICH?

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE, in an address in Washington on Thursday last, took strong ground in favor of a protective tariff, whereas Mr. Davis continues to denounce our tariff and demand a low tariff.

On this point Mr. Coolidge said: "A very material part of our revenue comes from the tariff, which is now running at the rate of about \$550,000,000 per year. This is notwithstanding the fact that we have the lowest tariff which the Republican party has enacted since 1890, and that it is *even lower than the Democratic tariff of 1894*. Nearly 57 per cent of our imports are on the free list, while the average duty on all imports is less than 15 per cent. Under it, in spite of prophecies to the contrary, our foreign trade has greatly increased. In 1921 it was less than \$7,000,000,000. In 1923 it was nearly \$8,000,000,000, and it is now running at about that figure."

In further discussion of the tariff and the question of deflation, President Coolidge said:

"It has been constantly asserted that what the farmer buys is protected and what he sells is not protected. Almost everything that is used in the business of farming, as a matter of fact, is on the free list, while almost everything that the farmer raises is protected, from the nuts and citrus fruits of the Pacific Coast through the sugar grain and animal products of the central West, to the dairy and tobacco products of the East. Without such protection many of these farm products would be destroyed by foreign competition.

"When we turn to our industrial life, we find that the wages both in rate and buying power of the American workman are more than twice that of the best-paid foreign labor. Compared to 1913 the advance in the wages of union labor is 99 per cent, while in the ordinary living costs it is only about 69 per cent. American industry cannot exist, American wages cannot be paid, the American standard of living cannot be maintained without a protective tariff.

"A most significant comparison has been made of wages paid by a concern operating in this country and abroad, making the same products, with exactly the same equipment for the month of August. The average eight-hour wage is as follows:

"Italy, \$0.96; Belgium, \$1.18; France, \$1.36; Germany, \$1.46; England, \$2.28, but in the United States, \$5.60. Take away protection, and it is perfectly obvious that much of this manufacturing would close down at home and be carried on abroad.

"Our high wages have a remarkable effect on the consumption of farm products. We consume yearly 17 pounds of butter, Great Britain 12, Italy a little over 3. We consume 103 pounds of sugar, Great Britain 80, Italy 18. We consume 183 pounds of meat, Great Britain 120, Italy 46. We consume 53 gallons of milk, Great Britain about 14, Italy about 10. These are the latest figures, indicating that protection makes high wages, which makes good business, which enables our people to be the largest consumers of farm products and gives our farmers the best markets in the world.

"Under this policy of peace, economy, reduction of taxes and protection, the business of the country has very generally revived and brought us into an era of more than average prosperity. Agriculture, however, not only suffered first, and in many respects most, but has been the last to recover. In spite of the fact that prices for the great staples of wheat, corn and animal products are now at a much more encouraging level, nevertheless the farmer has not been able to restore in one season the losses he has encountered in the four preceding seasons. Agriculture must be placed on a permanently profitable basis where it can enjoy economic equality with other industry.

"Much discussion has been made regarding the Government policy of deflation. There has been much debate whether raising discount rates by the Federal Reserve Board up to 7 per cent was the reason for the collapse in farm values. I do not wish to consider that question. But I should like to have it made plain that this action took place before this Administration came into power, and whatever damage there was had already been done.

"It has been the policy of the present Administration constantly to favor the reduction of discount rates. This has been done, until they now range from 3 per cent to 4½ per cent. This Administration has constantly sought to prevent further deflation by encouraging all kinds of business in order

to restore prices of agricultural products to a point where they would show a fair profit.

"The general business depression had reached its lowest depths in the spring of 1921, and since that time there has been a gradual recovery which has now spread to agricultural products. If a mistake was made, it was not made by this Administration. The Government is now proceeding in the opposite direction."

ALL TENNESSEE UNITES IN EXTENDING A WELCOME TO THE BORDEN MILLS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

A SIGNIFICANT indication of the warm welcome which Southern states and communities extend to new industries established in this section was given in the reception accorded by the state of Tennessee and the city of Kingsport to Bertram H. Borden, president of the Borden Mills of Fall River, Mass., who is building a \$2,000,000 plant at Kingsport. On behalf of Tennessee, Governor Peay welcomed Mr. Borden and his party, while the city folks staged an elaborate parade and extended their greetings through Dr. H. A. Morgan, president of the University of Tennessee. In reply Mr. Borden said the welcome tendered to him was the most sincere he had ever experienced and made him more glad than ever that he has located his mill "in the midst of true Americans," because he knew that contentment and happiness would result.

Mr. Borden told how he had visited Kingsport about six months earlier merely as a visitor, how he had been impressed by the city, and how J. Frederick Johnson had interested him in its possibilities as a site for the Borden Mills. On further investigation his partners had agreed with him on the desirability of this move, and no time had been lost in starting building operations. "And finally," said Mr. Borden, "there is a possibility that the remaining units of the Borden Mills may also be located at Kingsport."

The Borden Mills is known to our readers as one of the greatest textile interests of New England. The first mill to be established at Kingsport represents an investment of \$2,000,000. If the other Borden Mills are removed to the same point, a good many more millions of dollars will be represented.

This spirit of open arms welcome which Southern communities are extending to outside enterprises and investors is one of the happiest indications to be found of the awakening of all sections of the South to the possibilities of industrial development and the awakening on the part of the people of the North and West to the desirability of building their plants in communities composed of "true Americans," as expressed by Mr. Borden.

WHY IS JAPAN PURCHASING HEAVY SUPPLIES OF NITRATES?

A DISPATCH from Hamburg to the Atlanta Constitution says:

"Japanese purchases of nitrogen in Germany continue to reach an enormous volume and constitute the most conspicuous of all cargoes for Japan now leaving this port, Bremen and Emden.

"While nitrogen nominally is exported in steady quantities on Japanese account from German ports, the past few weeks have witnessed steady and heavy increases until they have now reached a volume which is provoking speculation as to the disposition to be made of the commodity at its destination."

Nitrates, in addition to their value for fertilizer purposes, are also essential in the making of explosives. Japan hardly needs any unusual supply of nitrates for fertilizers.

WHAT LA FOLLETTEISM MEANS.

HON. MARTIN W. LITTLETON, in an address in New York, after reviewing the activities of the Russian Communists in this country and the support which they are giving the La Follette campaign, closed his comprehensive discussion of the subject with the following:

"Having in mind the bloodstained annals of the Soviet Government in Russia, its denial of all forms of liberty, its suppression of all forms of worship; having in mind the colossal cruelties and outrages which have been perpetrated openly and unblushingly by the very agencies of the Soviet Government, by the side of which all other revolutions and terrors became insignificant, how could Senator La Follette say these were wise and able and good statesmen who were presiding over the destinies of the Russian people? Knowing, as he does, that out of 128,000,000 there are only 700,000 Communists, who, with the aid of the Red Army and the practice of cruelty and oppression, have seized the power of the Government; having in mind the practices of oppression and the exclusion of all forms of worship and the punishment of those who have dared to gather at their altars; having in mind generally that the State, as we understand it, and Church, as we know it, and the family, as we revere it, have all been abolished under the brutal and bloody reign of those enemies of civilization, what could have been the object of Senator La Follette in vouchsafing recommendation of these statesmen of the American people except to summon to his support all of the revolutionary forces which have found their way into our country and solidify them behind him and his candidacy?

"I think, my friends, that we are now able to conclude that La Follette's candidacy was manufactured beginning in June, 1921, by the combination from year to year of the revolutionary forces which are pledged to the overthrow of this Government in one way or another, some by violence, some by proposals which do not immediately lead to violence but which ultimately will, but all intent on one proposition, and that is the destruction of the Constitution which limits the powers of government, the destruction of a court which has been set up to construe the laws in conformity with that Constitution, and the destruction on the whole of those institutions which out of 145 years of patience and travail and war and struggle have been built up as an example to all the civilized world as a free Government."

TOO MANY LOAFERS NOW.

THE Asheville Citizen, commenting on the tendency to street-corner loafing, seen in every part of the land, says:

"We are supporting too much educated idleness. On every hand, in front of every drug store are knots of young men who have gone through their high school or college without learning how to earn a cent. Girls and boys who feel no desire to enter the professions should learn useful trades. Now too many of them drift through the school and college terms paid for by state and parents, informing all who question them that they have no idea what their life work will be."

The statement of the Citizen deserves careful consideration, especially in the light of the effort that is now being made in behalf of the Child Labor Amendment which would doom all boys and girls under eighteen years of age to idleness. Instead of being trained to work, or given the opportunity to work, they would be trained to become loafers; and out of loafing they would grow to be thieves and murderers.

The Child Labor Amendment, if adopted, would be the greatest curse that could come upon all future generations.

A VOTE FOR CHAOS.

EVERY vote cast for La Follette is a vote to uphold bolshevism in America and to tear down the splendid structure which has been reared during the last century and a half.

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF AS SEEN BY OLD-TIME DEMOCRATS.

NEXT to the Constitution of the United States, probably no subject of vital national importance is discussed more glibly and is less understood than "the tariff." Notwithstanding the creation of the United States Tariff Commission, "to take the tariff out of politics," the tariff remains almost the supreme issue in Presidential campaigns, and is likely to continue so for years.

A plain, unbiased, non-political definition of "the tariff" may be given briefly as follows:

The tariff is a tax imposed on foreign goods imported into the United States, designed to raise their selling price to a point which will at least equal that of like articles made in America by working men and women at far higher wages than are paid to foreign working men and women.

Emphatically, the protective tariff is not designed and operated primarily for the protection of capital in industry, but for the protection of labor. This statement is corroborated by the "tariff plank" in the Democratic platform of 1884, on which Grover Cleveland was elected President, reading as follows:

"The necessary reduction (in the tariff) and taxation can and must be effected WITHOUT DEPRIVING AMERICAN LABOR OF THE ABILITY TO COMPETE SUCCESSFULLY WITH FOREIGN LABOR, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE HIGHER RATE OF WAGES PREVAILING IN THIS COUNTRY" (caps ours).

The protective tariff is for the purpose of building up our industries and making us as far as feasible free from dependence upon other countries, the wise policy for every nation being as far as possible to produce at home what it needs. Lincoln is credited with having said, in discussing the tariff, that he did not know very much on the subject, but that he did know that when we bought steel rails in England we had the rails and England had the money, but that when we bought steel rails in America this country had both the money and the rails.

Nearly every industry in this country has been built up through the power of a protective tariff, and without it we would never have made the progress which we have achieved and which is the marvel of the world.

The theory, policy and practice of "the tariff" runs back to the days of ancient Rome and ancient Greece, the regular rates in those pre-Christian era times varying from 2 per cent in Athens to 12½ per cent in the later Roman Empire, when the number of dutiable articles also was greatly increased. The tariff history of England opened in the Tenth Century, and the protective feature was introduced by King Edward I.

In the United States the protective tariff policy was adopted and enacted by the first Congress in 1789, at the instance of James Madison, strongly supported by Thomas Jefferson. The idea was suggested by Alexander Hamilton, the founder of America's national fiscal system, and was approved and put in practice by the father of the Democratic party and by the second Democratic President of the United States. So:

The tariff is not a modern machination of "the interests" for the oppression of "the people," but a sound, tried theory in successful practice for centuries.

It was a non-political national feature in the opening days of the American Republic, supported by leaders of all the parties of that time.

The protective tariff in actuality is not a political issue; it is a national economic necessity.

INCREASING BUREAUCRATIC POWER IN WASHINGTON.

THE ambitious scheme of the United States Bureau of Education suggests the magnitude of the operations of the Department of Education, if it should ever be established.

When the Bureau of Education was established Congress appropriated for its entire expenditure \$6000 a year. For its 1925 expenditures Congress has appropriated \$752,980. This indicates the invariable condition which follows the establishment of every bureau or commission in Washington. It begins on a small scale; it expands; its officials become more and more ambitious to increase their power and influence. They become obsessed with the idea that the life of the country itself depends upon the particular work of their bureau or commission, and so year after year these bureaus or commissions call for more and more money, more and more power, and gradually they are beginning to dominate almost every interest of the nation.

The Bureau of Education is now issuing a monthly publication entitled "School Life," and the May issue, copy of which we recently received, is largely made up of photographs of the officials, of their offices, and details of what the Bureau is doing for alleged educational work. The extent of the ramifications of the activities of this Bureau, suggestive of what would happen if it should be expanded into a Department of Education, with the hope for \$100,000,000 at its command annually, gives some indication of how little would be left for initiative and judgment on the part of teachers throughout the country. In the circular issued, under the heading "Some of the Things the United States Bureau of Education Can Do For You," we find the following:

School Administrators.

Assist in making surveys of school systems.
Provide speakers for educational occasions.

Furnish programs and other material for American Education Week.

Supply information on salary schedules, courses of study, kindergarten practices, junior high schools, statistics, etc.

Legislators.

Assist in formulating legislative programs and in drafting educational bills.

Supply general information on school laws of the several states of the Union and of foreign countries, and specific information on any subject, such as free textbooks, Bible reading, high-school fraternities, compulsory education, etc.

Rural School Supervisors.

Advise and give direct assistance on problems connected with rural schools.

Make special studies, upon request, concerning rural school buildings, administrative practice, methods of supervision, consolidation, internal organization of schools, rural curricula, daily programs in consolidated and one-teacher schools, teacher assignments, statistics, etc.

Lend lantern slides and motion-picture films, and furnish bulletins, circulars and a monthly rural news letter for country newspapers.

College, University and Normal School Administrators.

Assist in making surveys of institutions.
Evaluate school credits obtained in foreign countries.
Aid in the international exchange of students, teachers and professors.

Furnish information and statistics on questions that arise in the administration of your institution.

Teachers.

Furnish bibliographies on any phase of education.

Lend books on professional subjects to teachers and students of education.

Supply publications on the project method, health work in the schools, etc.

Extension Workers.

Co-operate with extension divisions in state universities in promoting home reading.

Promote home education through reading courses in history, literature, biography, fiction, etc.

Everybody.

Is cordially invited to write to the Commissioner of Education on any problem that arises in the administration of educational institutions of any class. The facilities of the Bureau of Education are offered freely to aid education in any form.

Is anything left for teachers to work out on their own responsibility and initiative?

THE RELATION OF ELECTROCHEMISTRY TO THE PRODUCTION OF PLANT-FOOD FERTILIZERS.

SEVEN years ago the American Electrochemical Society held its convention in a number of Southern towns, traveling by special train from Kingsport through Knoxville, Chattanooga and Sheffield, and then back through Birmingham and Anniston to Washington. This meeting of the society has been conceded by all members in attendance to have been one of the most successful and instructive ever held.

The society has now decided to hold its 1925 meeting in Chattanooga. The exact date of the meeting has been fixed by the board as September 24, 25 and 26, 1925. The electro-chemist has taken a very live interest in the industrial development of the South.

Plans for the technical sessions are already under way, and the main attraction will be a symposium on "The Relation of the Electrochemical Industry to the Production of Plant Fertilizers." This subject should be of particular interest, not only to the engineering and technical profession of the South, but also to the agricultural students. As is now well known, nitrogen-bearing fertilizers are now prepared by the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen, for which there is an unlimited supply of the raw material. Florida and Tennessee have for years been world leaders in the production of phosphates, and now the production of phosphoric acid by electric furnace methods is being carried out on a commercial scale by the Southern Manganese Corporation at Anniston, Ala.

The members of the society are looking forward with much pleasure to visiting the South again and renewing the friendships and associations made seven years ago. These scientists on their last visit were tremendously impressed with the electrochemical potentialities of the South. Their visit next fall should be even more warmly welcomed by the South than the previous one, for this section now better understands the importance of their work, and they the better understand the South's resources. The chairman of the proposed symposium on "The Relation of Electrochemistry to the Production of Plant Fertilizers" is H. C. Parmelee, of McGraw, Hill & Co., 36th street and Tenth avenue, New York.

Zinc Investigations at Experiment Station.

A study of the blast, or sinter, roast of Joplin zinc ore in a down-draft blast roaster has been undertaken by the Interior Department at the Mississippi Valley Experiment Station of the Bureau of Mines, Rolla, Mo. A small laboratory roaster has been built and several preliminary experiments conducted. A study of vertical retorts for zinc smelting has also been undertaken at this station.

Lincoln's Creed.

Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your kindness and tenderness sealed up until your friends are dead. Fill their lives with sweetness, speak approving, cheering words while their ears can hear them and while their hearts can be thrilled and made happier. The kind things you meant to say when they are dead and gone, say before they go. The flowers you meant to send for their coffins, send now to brighten and sweeten their homes before they leave them.

If my friends have any alabaster boxes laid away full of fragrant perfumes of sympathy, good-will and affection which they intend to break over my dead body, I would prefer they would bring them out in my weary and troubled hours and open them that I may be refreshed, cheered and made better while I need them. I would rather have a plain coffin without a flower, a funeral without an eulogy, than a life without the sweetness of love and good-will.

Let us learn to anoint our friends beforehand for their burials. Post-mortem kindness does not cheer the burdened spirit, flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over the weary way. Remember we travel the road of life but once; let us all try to make the world better by our having lived.

Do good because it is right to do good, not with the hope of reward or fear of punishment.—*Printed for free distribution by George Foster Howell, 187 Windsor place, Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Protection Vital to Beet-Sugar Farmers.

Washington, October 25.—Speaking in behalf of the beet-sugar growers of the West, Frank J. Hagenbarth of Spencer, Idaho, president of the Western Tariff Association, has requested President Coolidge to instruct the Tariff Commission to reopen the sugar hearings and give the beet farmers of the West a chance to be heard. Mr. Hagenbarth said:

"It is rank discrimination against the farmers of the nation for the Tariff Commission to listen to sugar manufacturers and Cuban sugar investors debate the tariff schedules. The farmers have a primary equity in this contest which should be recognized. It is their property and their prosperity that is involved, and they are the ones the Tariff Commission should listen to.

"Protection is the base of Western farm prosperity, and we will not sit idly and see it taken from us.

"I am convinced from my discussion with the President that he is the farmer's friend and understands the farmer's problems, and that the beet grower will be given a square deal in this controversy."

Birmingham's Grade Crossing Plans Will Involve Over \$3,000,000.

Birmingham, Ala.—Plans for the elimination of grade crossings in Birmingham, as covered by ordinances which have been approved by the City Commission, will involve an expenditure of \$3,010,000. These plans, it is said, will soon be presented to the railroads interested, with instructions to start work in 90 days and to complete the program within 360 working days.

The proposed projects include underpasses at 14th, 18th and 20th streets, and a viaduct at 24th street. Actual cost of construction, exclusive of track elevation between intersecting streets, is estimated at \$606,500, while the remainder will be expended for street depressions and track elevations. Provision has been made for a maximum street depression of 3½ feet and a track elevation of about 15 feet.

Final details in connection with the preparation of the ordinances were prepared by A. J. Hawkins, city engineer, and W. J. Wynn, city attorney.

RAILROAD BROTHERHOOD COAL MINES RUNNING ON NON-UNION BASIS.

Membership of West Virginia Union Miners Dropped from 50,000 to 15,000.

Charleston, W. Va., October 24—[Special.]—As against a former membership of 50,000 union miners, the strength of the United Mine Workers organization in West Virginia has been reduced to less than 15,000, approximately 12,000 of which are employed in the mines of northern West Virginia. The loss is admitted by officials of the union, who attribute it to economic conditions. A contrary view is taken by operators and others familiar with the policies of the union in recent years. They regard the loss of the union and the corresponding increase in non-union miners as due to the insistence of the union on a higher wage than the owners of coal mines could possibly pay and to the assumption of union officials that they could control the operation of mines. In short, the Jacksonville agreement, continuing a scale higher than the war scale for a period of three years, has played havoc with the union in West Virginia.

Nothing goes further to illustrate this than the fact that out of 60 companies operating union mines in the Kanawha field last year and up until April 1 of this year, when the agreement expired, only two have entered into an agreement with the United Mine Workers. They are the Kelly's Creek Colliery Company, operating at Ward and employing about 800 miners, and the Miners and Consumers' Coal Company, operating on Little Coal River and employing about 135 men. In all southern West Virginia there are only twelve companies which have signed a union agreement, and 10 of these operate mines in the Pomeroy Bend section along the Ohio River opposite union mines in Ohio.

Attention has been directed to the marked loss in membership by an agreement just entered into between counsel representing the Coalburg-Kanawha, the Kanawha and Hocking and the Fayette-Kanawha Coal companies and counsel for the union, under the terms of which families of more than 500 miners must vacate company houses by November 30 or else have writs of possession issued against them. This agreement has been confirmed by the Circuit Court of Kanawha county.

Of great significance is the recent resumption of operations on a non-union basis, at the plants of the Coal River Collieries Company on Coal River, owned by members of the railway brotherhoods. Union stockholders have found they cannot possibly operate their mines without sustaining a loss under the scale and conditions demanded by the union.

Not only has there been a material loss of union membership in southern West Virginia, but in recent weeks many owners have started operations independent of any agreement with the union, so that a very large proportion of the output of northern West Virginia is coming from open-shop mines.

Chemists to Hold Symposium on Corrosion.

At the Baltimore meeting of the American Chemical Society, to be held during Easter week next year, the division of industrial and engineering chemistry will have a symposium on corrosion. The tentative outline is as follows: "Submerged Corrosion of Metals—(a) Iron and Steel, (b) Non-ferrous Metals"; "Atmospheric Corrosion"; "Corrosion of Special Alloys".

The scope of the papers is expected to cover the problems of corrosion in the heavy chemical industry, in the special chemical industry, in the marine world, in ordnance equipment, in the oil industry, in the mining industry, etc. Papers relating to any of these subjects or subdivisions will be welcomed by the chairman of the symposium, Robert J. McKay.

Mother Nature, Why Are You So Dumb?

By EDWARD JEROME DIES, Chicago.

Prologue.

It is night. The marble halls of the nation's Capitol are mildly astir. The tide drifts to the galleries of the House chamber. Down in front of the Speaker's rostrum, an obese Congressman is performing the dual task of reducing his bulk and filling the Congressional Record.

"Let me solemnly warn you," he thunders, as rivulets of June perspiration gush forth, "that the hour of reckoning is here." Then he goes on to say, in effect, that the farmer hasn't one limousine to rub against another and hasn't darkened the door of a cabaret in many moons.

Now the galleries are packed. There are hundreds of dirt farmers from the skyscrapers of the Chicago "Loop," hundreds of radical, self-christened farm leaders from everywhere and nowhere; legal counsel, with sparkling finger-nails; farm statisticians, with two-quart fountain pens; assistant statisticians and their assistants; department heads and boneheads; research experts; field men, with queer haircuts; secretaries doddering under loads of "datter." All are true friends of the farmer, well-paid friends, there to see that he gets justice. They are part of that army of half a million "leaders," organizers and underlings who have been farming the farmer with commendable success.

"Farmers are in rags," the obese Congressman groans on. "This McSquawker-Hurrah bill will save them. It gives Europe our wheat surplus for practically nothing, and charges our domestic consumer enough to make the farmers rich. If Congress adjourns without passing this bill, in three months there will be revolution, calamity, utter despair"—

So, Congress adjourned.

Chapter I.

That night the radical dirt farmers from the Chicago "Loop" and the Washington Mall returned to their hotel suites and sobbed themselves to sleep. They were sobbing with joy. The export wheat bill had failed (just as they suspected it would), so they'd have to keep right on fighting for the farmer at next session. Moreover, their salaries might be raised; likewise, expense accounts.

But, did they not deserve these bigger things? Up to a few years ago farming the farmer had been a dull, unprofitable game—a piker's game. It had hardly paid decent incomes. It was too sane, too completely lacking in radicalism. Then, one day, a Young Lochinvar came out of the West. In one master-stroke he swept Lady Wheat off her feet and, incidentally, lifted the game of farming the farmer to its present high place in American industries. This energetic, volatile Young Lochinvar knew prunes and raisins like Noah knew rain clouds. They were his chef-d'œuvre. And he talked co-operative selling of everything from prunes to trade lasts. Before he drifted East he had, perhaps, never seen a wheat field. But that was of no consequence. One look was enough. The end of the war had paralyzed wheat prices; farmers needed help, and he was ready to give it.

"Co-operation! Legislation! Government subsidy!"

His cries rang from coast to coast. Overnight, thousands of farm generals sprang to arms. They parroted the shouts: "Co-operation! Legislation! Government subsidy!"

Then, with Young Lochinvar lighting the way and the others emulating his intrepid exploits, there began the most intensive campaign of organizing ever recorded. Sound, conservative co-operative organizations really serving the farmer were all but crushed in the rush. Literally, hundreds of separate farm groups were formed, most of them based on pure radicalism. Leaders, organizers and promoters stumbled over each other in the mad fight for names on the

dotted line. A stream of gold began flowing from the pockets of the farmers to the pockets of farm leaders, most of whom were either unfamiliar with agriculture or had failed as farmers and were voted into co-operative jobs by warm-hearted farmer friends. Headquarters were maintained in city skyscrapers at tremendous overhead and executive staffs grew like Government payrolls.

While farmers were pouring millions into Quixotic co-operative schemes of every conceivable type, the blast of the farm politician was becoming all-powerful. Anyone who sensed the spirit of the time could be sent to Congress. The formula was simple. A candidate would merely call a meeting of farmers, mount the platform and declare:

"They can't make peasants of you! Not while I'm alive!"

"Atta boy, Axel!" the sons of the soil would murmur.

"I'll go to Washington and wring the neck of Wall Street! I'll jail the bankers and railroad barons"—

"Atta boy, Axel!"

So, Axel forthwith became "the gentleman from So-and-So." He was sitting pretty for at least one Congressional term. And, indeed, the whole army who farm the farmer, from the lowest menial to the \$30,000 executives, were sitting atop of the world when, on that fateful day last June, Congress left the country flat on its back and adjourned.

Then, something cracked.

Chapter II.

The scene shifts. It is still early June and 9.20 o'clock in the morning. The vast floor of the Chicago Board of Trade is awakening. Messengers with blue, yellow and green slips are dashing about. Traders representing exporters, manufacturers, elevators, merchants and foreign countries are gathering in the grain pits. At 9.28 a fringe of light flares up over the crowded pits. At 9.30 a gong sounds, echoing through the old clock tower. And the roar of the pit begins. The song of a thousand telegraph wires adds to the din.

All the news is bullish. Congress has adjourned without donating our surplus wheat to Europe. Investment support has returned to the market and the market resumes functioning in a normal way. Reports from surplus wheat-producing nations show poor crops (maybe we won't have to give away our surplus after all).

Day after day the pits continue to roar and the song of the wires is, "Up! up! up!" The farmer still has his grain to sell and prices keep on soaring. The American wheat crop looks bigger and bigger, and still prices continue their upward rush. Wheat pours into Chicago from the farm, but the rise continues. And within a few weeks after Congress adjourned wheat prices climbed 36 cents a bushel, with proportionate bulges in other grains. Prosperity was inevitable.

Suddenly it dawned upon everyone that possibly stupid old Mother Nature had accomplished in a few weeks what half a million farm saviors had been promising for four years. Alarm seized the radical politicians and farm generals. This alarm grew to consternation. Something must be done. Farmers were in far better financial shape than at any time in four years. But, in spite of this situation, they curiously became less interested in radical politics and reluctant to pay their co-operative membership dues. Many flatly refused to be saved any more. Organizers could no longer draw the crowds, and finally appealed for advice to their chiefs, the dirt farmers of the skyscrapers.

"We must have an explanation quick!" they wired.

"Tell the farmers the boom won't last," came the reply.

"But it is lasting—we can't laugh that off."

Every big event in history produces its genius. So it was

in this dark crisis. Like a flash across a black sky, the powerful idea came. The genius remained unknown and unsung, but his striking explanation of high grain prices swept the country like magic, like this:

"High prices are a political plot. * * * A gigantic conspiracy. * * * A mental child of powerful interests. * * * A sop to Cerberus. * * * The soiled hand of Wall Street. * * * International finance. * * * Damn clever, these politicians!"

Chapter III.

So, the dumping of an extra billion or two into the jeans of the horny-handed agrarians turns out to be simply a highly developed, skillfully executed political plot. Briefly, here is how the plot must have been worked: In the first place, since wheat is a world commodity, prices are necessarily based on world supply and demand. There are several wheat-exporting countries, of which the United States is only one. The smaller the crops of these other countries, the greater the demand for American wheat and the higher the price paid our farmers. Now comes the unique political plot:

Through some bit of skulduggery, the plotters evidently invaded Canada and stopped the fall of rain. Some districts were made so arid that at times a crop calamity was feared. Not satisfied, the plotters sprinkled a little black rust here and there and then arranged for a few early frosts. After definitely reducing Canada's crop, they rushed into the Argentine, which had been more or less happy and peaceful. Rainfall ceased. Spotted conditions appeared. Liverpool was frightened into buying much American wheat at high prices because Argentina, normally exporting heavily, looked a bit sallow. From Argentina, the dark-eyed political plotters dashed over to Russia, a country that used to be second to none in surplus wheat. They arranged famine in Russia, and one day in late August the world grain trade was stunned to learn that Russia was seeking grain purchases in America. The plotters then stirred things up a bit in India, and arranged for bullish Government crop reports to come out of Australia. Even some of the smaller wheat countries were dragged into the conspiracy, until it looked as if everybody wanted to pay real money for our exportable surplus—that same surplus that a wise Congress refused to donate to Europe, as demanded by the radical dirt farmers from the big town skyscrapers. To make farm prosperity doubly certain, the political plotters arranged large crops for this country, a detail of no mean importance.

Call it what one will—a colossal joke, a stupendous bit of drollery—there must have been a plot, a conspiracy worthy of a Fu Manchu. Those who smilingly refer to Old Mother Nature as the real conspirator are simply in on the plot. Ask any radical politician.

Of course, the farmers have prospered, but how is their prosperity helping that struggling army of radical politicians and farm generals who have talked and talked and talked? What is to become of them if the farmers will neither pay their dues nor use their votes to turn the country over to the radical dictators?—what, indeed?

Epilogue (Time 1925.)

Washington, October 1—[Special.]—Like ghosts of the dim past, a new Coxey's army today marched on the White House. The tattered pedestrians presented a petition for Government aid. It was based on "distinguished service which we rendered agriculture during the post-war unrest due to price deflation." For many months the nomadic army, composed of former radical politicians, radical farm agitators and the general run of those who had farmed the farmer, has been in complete idleness. They lost their jobs late in 1924, when prosperous America harvested the poorest crop of radicalism since the war. Most of them are unfitted for other work and

decline to experiment. They are awaiting the return of bad times to again capitalize discontent.

No sooner had the petition been sent into the White House than a guard returned and, tossing it to a bearded leader, announced:

"The chief says you guys better beat it to the lumber camps. We just cleaned up 'round here."

At dusk the tottering line of stragglers wound slowly along the Potomac, muttering:

"Mother Nature, why are you so dumb?"

Nailing a Counterfeit.

[From Wall Street Journal.]

Senator La Follette is an experienced politician, and with all his seemingly violent denunciations seldom commits himself to a specific statement. Speaking at St. Louis on October 14, however, he overplayed his hand when he said that we abandoned our policy of neutrality during the war through the influence of J. P. Morgan & Co. He went on to say, according to the verbatim report in the New York American:

"At that time the credit of the Allies with Morgan & Co. had been overdrawn to the extent of four hundred million dollars, while contracts to the extent of eight hundred million more were maturing which could be paid only by bringing America into the war."

"Hundreds of other banks were in the same perilous position. They, too, had underwritten British and French bonds.

"If the Allies were defeated, these debts would not be paid. The bonds of the Allied countries would fall in value and might be worthless. The house of Morgan could be saved only by being underwritten by the United States Government."

This charge has been contradicted and exploded hundreds of times. Mr. La Follette, however, chooses to make it specific, and it becomes necessary to nail his lie to the counter. The matter is of record because the National City Bank, which was a party to the Allied demand loans, gave the exact facts in its circular-letter of the current month.

La Follette's charge cannot possibly refer to the Anglo-French loan of \$500,000,000. Every cent of that had been distributed to investors. The American financial houses, and there were 1570 of them, big and little, were no longer concerned about principal or interest. The charge, therefore, refers to the demand loans made to the Allies by co-operating banking houses, of which the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. was one.

British investors were large holders, to the extent of billions of American securities before the war, and these were turned over, by private patriotism, to protect the British Treasury in its borrowing here. The form that borrowing took was not a bond issue but a demand loan. At the time the United States entered the war this loan was approximately \$345,000,000. It was secured by gilt-edged American collateral, including the highest grade American railroad bonds, of about \$700,000,000, all of it commanding a fair market.

J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Bank and other financial houses were therefore amply protected when we went to war. All financial business suffered by our entry into the conflict, theirs included, and the year 1917, with its major bear market in stocks, was one of the most depressing and anxious Wall Street has ever seen.

Frankly, and in the shortest possible terms, the La Follette charge that "the house of Morgan could be saved only by being underwritten by the United States Government" is not merely a misstatement. It is a falsehood, and Robert M. La Follette knows it is a falsehood.

But why should anybody expect Mr. La Follette to stick to facts?

Contract for \$525,000 Hotel at Morgantown.

Morgantown, W. Va.—General contract has been awarded to the Foreman & Putnam Company of Marietta, Ohio, by the Morgantown Hotel Corporation for the erection of its proposed hotel here, contract price being \$525,000. The building will have a finished basement and first floor with mezzanine, while five floors will be devoted to guest rooms, of which there will be 150, the majority with baths. The top floor will contain a general assembly hall, auditorium and convention hall or ballroom. Holmboe & Pogue of Clarksburg, W. Va., are the architects. Construction is expected to be completed within nine months.

The Southern Textile Exposition as a Center of Textile Activity.

By CARROLL E. WILLIAMS.

Greenville, S. C., October 23.

The sixth Southern Textile Exposition, which opened on Monday, October 20, in Textile Hall, adjudged the biggest and most successful thing of its kind ever held in the South, will close this week. The upward of 200 displays of practically every one of the largest and most representative of machinery and mill supply manufacturers were seen by a larger number of persons than any preceding show. And thus has success crowned the efforts of those people of this city and the Piedmont section who years ago saw the vision of a great exposition that should set forth the industrial spirit of the South.

More than half a million dollars' worth of textile machinery and mill supplies were shown, embracing all the latest devices and inventions for the manufacture of cotton, including several types of machines never before exhibited at an exposition. Nothing could more firmly attest to the recognition given the exposition by the entire textile machinery industry and allied lines than the elaborate and costly displays made. In number, variety and size the exhibits surpassed by a wide margin those at all previous expositions here and in Boston, say many persons who have attended preceding shows at both places. Floor space provided through a temporary frame addition, two stories high, built especially for this year's exposition, provided 16,000 square feet, bringing the total available for all exhibitors to 41,000 square feet, and every foot of it was taken. According to Earle Mauldin, general manager of exhibits, there were 60 per cent more exhibitors than in the last Greenville show, held in 1922.

Some 900 persons were stationed at the various booths and all of them were kept busy for 12 hours daily by the hundreds of visitors from all parts of the country who passed through the building in an endeavor to learn what was new and improved in the way of cotton manufacturing equipment. The progressiveness of the South was strikingly indicated by the attendance of mill operatives from distant localities in big numbers. Many of them had come at the suggestion of the various mill owners to investigate carefully all of the equipment displayed, and particularly the new devices built to increase production, save labor and produce goods of a better quality.

Many of the exhibitors expressed themselves as particularly well pleased with the interest displayed by the mill hands and owners, and contrasted the spirit of the Southerners with that of men in the same line of industry in the North and East. One New England machinery manufacturer early in the week expressed himself vigorously:

"I have seen more really interested persons investigating our equipment here than in any show ever staged. These Southerners are intent, I believe, in getting the newest and best for the production of cotton goods. They are willing to accept innovations when the installation means increased production with less labor. On the other hand, New England mill men seem for the most part to be perfectly satisfied with the old style methods employed, and assume the attitude, 'We don't need your new machines; we're getting along all right with what we have.' And so they stay away from the expositions and assume an indifferent attitude. And as a result Southern mills are installing equipment that will enable them to produce more and more cheaply. The textile industry South is certainly forging ahead at a rapid pace."

That this New England manufacturer clearly sized up the situation so early in the week is evidenced by the fact that the majority of the machinery exhibited was purchased from

the floor of the hall, before the week ended, for delivery to Southern mills immediately following the close of the show Saturday night. And instead of being shipped back to New England factories and warehouses, it will be dismantled speedily, and the mechanics who erected it and displayed it in this city will not return to their homes until it is running correctly in its new, permanent locations. Many exhibitors secured large orders during the week as a direct result of their exhibits, and negotiations have been started which will possibly result in larger sales.

There was widespread interest manifested in the further expansion of the Southern industry through the building of new mills and extensions to others, and judging from talk current during the week much expansion work will be undertaken South in the near future. A new weaving mill to be erected by the Unity Investment Company at Griffin, Ga., after plans and specifications by J. E. Sirrine & Co. of this city, was the first new plant announced. It is intimated that announcements will be shortly forthcoming concerning at least two other mills for clients of these engineers. Although the textile situation generally is far from what is desired, there has been sufficient improvement recently for Southern and outside interests to finance new mills.

Hotel accommodations were long ago completely absorbed for the week, and quarters were provided for scores of visitors in private residences.

At the opening Monday mill men, jobbers and retail merchants made up the record-breaking, attendance. Welcoming addresses were made by William G. Sirrine, president of the exposition; R. F. Watson, Mayor of the city, and W. P. Conyers, president of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Sirrine paid a glowing tribute to the wholehearted co-operation that had meant success and growth for the exposition. Mayor Watson, after welcoming the visitors, sounded the keynote when he declared that men and machinery are the things needed in the South, and extended an invitation to the manufacturers to establish branch plants here. "It is you who have helped make us what we are," he said, "and we look for help in making Greenville not only the textile center of the South but the textile center of the world. The industry in and around Greenville has grown by leaps and bounds, and is steadily forging ahead."

A number of important meetings of cotton-mill men were held during the week. The American Cotton Manufacturers' Association in a session of its board of directors on Tuesday selected New Orleans, La., as the next annual meeting place. President E. W. McLellan of New Orleans presided. The time for the meeting was left to the discretion of the president and secretary of the organization, but it is possible that it will be held in April or May. On Thursday night the first meeting of the recently organized Southern Section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists was held at the Hotel Imperial. Prof. Charles S. Doggett of Clemson College spoke on "The West Processing of Textiles." E. H. Killheffer, vice-president of the Newport Chemical Works, acted as master of ceremonies.

John Bancroft, president of Joseph Bancroft & Sons, Wilmington, Del., made a definite proposal for a research laboratory for the textile industry, to be located at Washington, D. C., at a meeting of the Southern Textile Association, held on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Bancroft's proposal was met with keen interest, particularly as it was in line with

discussions which had taken place at previous meetings of the association. New conditions and increasing competition, both from abroad and at home, made it necessary that concentrated effort on research be instituted shortly, he said, discussing the proposition, which would cover both merchandising and distribution, as well as the technical side of the industry. "We must produce better cloths, and produce them more economically," said Mr. Bancroft.

Marshall Dilling of Gastonia, N. C., presided at the session, which was declared to be the most interesting in the history of the organization. S. F. Fannon of the Sherman Service Engineers of Boston, Mass., delivered an exceptionally forceful inspirational talk on getting of the greatest co-operation from one's operatives. The payroll, he said, represented the greatest investment in any business—far more than the expensive manufacturing plant itself—and, consequently, should be given the most careful attention of any element in connection with an enterprise.

An idea of the scope of the sixth Southern Textile Exposition is found in the accompanying list of exhibitors from all parts of the country, many of whom had elaborate and striking displays:

- Addressograph Co., The, Chicago, Ill. (Atlanta office).
- Aldrich Machine Works, Greenwood, S. C.
- Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis. (Atlanta office).
- American Scrubbing Equip't. Co., Hannibal, Mo.
- American Tool Works Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- American Wool and Cotton Reporter, Boston, Mass.
- Armour Soap Works, Chicago, Ill.
- Armstrong Cork & Insulation Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Ashworth Bros., Inc., Fall River, Mass.
- Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind. (Atlanta office).
- Atkinson, Heserick & Co., Boston, Mass.
- Atlanta Brush Co., Atlanta, Ga.
- Bahan Textile Machinery Co., Greenville, S. C.
- Bahnson Co., The, Winston-Salem, N. C.
- Baldwin Chain & Mfg. Co., Worcester, Mass.
- Barber Asphalt Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Barber-Colman Co., Rockford, Ill. (Greenville office).
- Blocker, Gregory Co., Inc., Providence, R. I.
- Bond Company, Chas., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Borne Scrymser Co., New York city.
- Boyce Weavers Knitter, Gastonia, N. C. (with A. B. Carter).
- Briggs Shaffner Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.
- Brown Company, David, Lawrence, Mass.
- Budd Grate Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Butterworth & Sons Co., H. W., Philadelphia, Pa. (Greenville office).
- Carolina Power & Light Co., Raleigh, N. C.
- Carolina Specialty Co., Charlotte, N. C.
- Carter, A. B., Gastonia, N. C.
- Charlotte Mfg. Co., Charlotte, N. C.
- Chicago Belting Co., Atlanta, Ga.
- Chicago Bridge and Iron Works, Chicago, Ill. (Atlanta).
- Clark Electric Co., Jas., Jr., Louisville, Ky.
- Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson, S. C.
- Clipper Belt Lacer Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Cochrane Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Colson Co., The, Baltimore, Md.
- Cooper Hewitt Electric Co., Hoboken, N. J. (Charlotte office).
- Corn Products Sales Co., Greenville, S. C.
- Cotton, Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.
- Courtney Co., Dana S., Chicopee, Mass. (with A. B. Carter).
- Crane Company, Atlanta, Ga. (Greenville office).
- Compton and Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. (Charlotte office).
- Crouse Hinds Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Curtis & Marble Machine Co., Worcester, Mass.
- Davis & Furher Mfg. Co., North Andover, Mass.
- Detroit Graphite Co., Detroit, Mich. (Greenville office).
- Diamond State Fiber Co., Bridgeport, Pa. (with A. B. Carter).
- Dixon Crucible Co., Jos., Jersey City, N. J.
- Dodge Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
- Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass. (Atlanta office).
- Ebinger Sanitary Mfg. Co., D. A., Columbus, Ind. (Charleston office).
- Eclipse Air Brush Co., Newark, N. J.
- Eclipse Textile Devices, Inc., Elmira, N. Y.
- Economy Baler Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.
- Faatz Mfg. Co., Fredericksburg, Va.
- Fafnir Bearing Co., New Britain, Conn.
- Fales & Jencks, Pawtucket, R. I. (Charlotte office).
- Fairbanks-Morse Co., Atlanta, Ga.
- Fairchild Publications, New York city.
- Fibre & Fabric, Cambridge, Mass.
- Fibre Specialty & Mfg. Co., Kennett Square, Pa.
- Firth-Smith Co., Boston, Mass.
- Fisher Governor Co., Marshalltown, Iowa.
- Flexible Steel Lacing Co., The, Chicago, Ill.
- Ford Co., J. B., The, Wyandotte, Mich.
- Foreign Trade & Port Development Co., Charleston, S. C.
- Foster Machine Co., Westfield, Mass.
- Fournier & LeMoine, Linwood, Mass.
- Foxboro Co., The, Foxboro, Mass.
- General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y. (Atlanta office).
- George Webbing & Tape Co., Columbus, Ga.
- Gessner Co., David, Worcester, Mass.
- Gill Leather Co., Salem, Mass.
- Graton & Knight Mfg. Co., The, Worcester, Mass.
- Greenville Belting Co., Greenville, S. C.
- Greenville Textile Supply Co., Greenville, S. C.
- Grinnell Co., The, Providence, R. I. (Atlanta office).
- Haralson Sales Co., Birmingham, Ala.
- Harris Oil Co., A. W., Providence, R. I.
- Haskins Co., R. G., Chicago, Ill.
- Hetherington & Sons, Ltd., John, Boston, Mass. (Charlotte office).
- Holbrook, Arthur W., Inc., Palmer, Mass.
- Holcombe Bunch Builder Co., N., Birmingham, Ala.
- Hopedale Mfg. Co., Milford, Mass. (Greenville office).
- Howard Brothers Mfg. Co., Worcester, Mass.
- Howes Pub. Co., New York city.
- Huntington & Guerry, Inc., Greenville, S. C.
- Hyatt Roller Bearing Co., New York city.
- Industrial Fibre Co., The, Inc., New York.
- Jenkins Bros., New York city.
- Jointless Fire Brick Co., Chicago, Ill.
- Johns-Manville Co., Inc., New York city.
- Jordan Mfg. Co., Monticello, Ga.
- Journal of Commerce, New York city.
- Keever Starch Co., The, Greenville, S. C.
- Lambeth Rope Corporation, New Bedford, Mass.
- Lane & Bros., W. T., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
- Lawrence Leather Co., A. C., Boston, Mass.
- Lazenby & Co., F. A., Baltimore, Md.
- Lestershire Spool & Mfg. Co., Charlotte, N. C.
- Lever Co., Inc., Oswald, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Leyland & Co., Inc., Thos., Boston, Mass.
- Link-Belt Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Livermore Co., H. F., Boston, Mass.
- Lockwood, Greene & Co., Boston, Mass. (Atlanta office).
- Lunkenheimer Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- L. V. B. Tension Co., The, New Bedford, Mass. (with A. B. Carter).
- Manhattan Rubber Co., Passaic, N. J.
- Manufacturers Equip't. Co., Spartanburg, S. C.
- Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.
- Mason Machine Works, Taunton, Mass. (Greenville office).
- Mason Regulator Co., Boston, Mass.
- Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York city (Charlotte office).
- Monroe Calculating Machine Co., Orange, N. J.
- Morse Chain Co., Ithaca, N. Y. (Charlotte office).
- National Aniline & Chemical Co., New York city.
- National Lamp Works, Cleveland, Ohio.
- National Ring Traveler Co., Providence, R. I.
- National Vulcanized Fibre Co., Wilmington, Del.
- New York & New Jersey Lubricant Co., New York city.
- Nice Ball Bearing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Norma Hoffman Bearing Corp., Long Island City, N. Y.
- Oakley Chemical Co., New York city.
- Park Mfg. Co., Charlotte, N. C.
- Parks Cramer Co., Charlotte, N. C.
- Pearl-Gaulbert Co., Louisville, Ky.
- Philadelphia Belting Co., Philadelphia, Pa. (High Point, N. C.)
- Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Pittsburgh Valve Foundry & Construction Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Poland Soap Works, Anniston, Ala.
- Powers Regulator Co., Chicago, Ill.
- Proctor & Gamble Distributing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Ramsay Chain Co., Inc., Albany, N. Y.
- Ramdonite Dyeing Mch. Corp., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y.
- Reeves Pully Co., Columbus, Ind.
- Republic Flow Meters Co., Birmingham, Ala.
- R. I. Warp Stop Equip't. Co., Pawtucket, R. I. (Atlanta office).
- Rogers Fibre Co., Boston, Mass.
- Root Co., The, Bristol, Conn.
- Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston, Mass. (Charlotte office).
- Sarco Co., Inc., New York city.
- Schleren Co., Chas. A., New York city (Greenville office).
- Scott & Co., Henry L., Providence, R. I.
- Sellers & Co., William, Philadelphia (Greenville office).
- Seydel Chemical Co., New York city.
- Shambow Shuttle Co., Woonsocket, R. I. (Greenville office).
- Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
- Sirrine & Co., J. E., Greenville, S. C.
- S. K. F. Industries, Inc., New York city.
- Slaughter Machinery Co., G. G., Charlotte, N. C.
- Southern Franklin Process Co., Greenville, S. C.
- Southern Textile Bulletin, Charlotte, N. C.
- Southern Wood Preserving Co., Atlanta, Ga.
- Spaulding Fibre Co., Tonawanda, N. Y.
- Stafford Co., The, Readville, Mass.
- Standard Oil Co., Charleston, S. C.
- Steel Heddle Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. (Greenville, S. C.)
- Stein, Hall & Co., New York city.
- Stowe & Woodward, Newton Upper Falls, Mass.
- Superheater Co., The, New York city.
- Suter, Alfred, New York city.
- Sweeny, R. P., Greenville, S. C.
- Tanner Co., Chas. S., Providence, R. I.
- Taylor Co., Chas. S., Providence, R. I.
- Taylor Co., Halsey W., Warren, Ohio.
- Taylor Instrument Companies, Rochester, N. Y.
- Terrell Machine Co., Charlotte, N. C.
- Textile Finishing Machinery Co., Providence, R. I. (Charlotte).
- Textile World, New York city (Greenville office).
- Thermo Electric Instrument Co., Newark, N. J.
- Tolhurst Machine Works, Charlotte, N. C.
- Transmission Ball Bearing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
- U. S. Bobbin & Shuttle Co., Providence, R. I. (Greenville office).
- U. S. Finishing Co., Cedarstown, Ga.
- U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co., Providence, R. I.
- U. S. Ring Traveler Co., Atlanta, Ga.
- U. S. Rubber Co., Atlanta, Ga.
- Universal Winding Co., Boston, Mass. (Charlotte office).
- Veeder Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.
- Victor Ring Traveler Co., Providence, R. I. (with A. B. Carter).
- Viscose Co., The, New York city.
- Walraven Co., The, Atlanta, Ga.
- Washburn, New Bedford, Mass.
- Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Charlotte, N. C.
- Westinghouse Lamp Co., Atlanta, Ga.
- Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass. (Charlotte office).
- Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co., Whitinsville, Mass.
- Williams Co., J. H., The, Millbury, Mass.
- Wilson Co., The, Greenville, S. C.
- Woonsocket Machine & Press Co., Pawtucket, R. I. (Charlotte office).
- Woonsocket Napping Machinery Co., Woonsocket, R. I.

Southern Appalachian Meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

Written for the MANUFACTURERS RECORD by DR. ERNEST E. BURCHARD of the United States Geological Survey.

The one hundred and thirtieth meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, October 7 to 17, was essentially a Southern Appalachian meeting, the social and field sessions of which were distributed all the way from Washington, D. C., to Birmingham, Ala. Assembling at Washington on the afternoon of October 7, the nucleus of the party, consisting of about 60 engineers, many of them accompanied by their wives, were entertained by the Washington section of the Institute by automobile drives to points of interest in the Capital, and in the evening a dinner at the New Willard was attended by 125 of the engineers and their ladies.

The Hon. Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, past president, presided and introduced President William Kelly of the Institute and Col. A. S. Dwight, who made brief addresses, after which some earnest and serious comments on educational, industrial and social conditions were made by Mr. Hoover. The dinner was followed by dancing, after which the party boarded a special train of Pullmans, which left late that night for Birmingham, Ala., via points of interest in Virginia, West Virginia and East Tennessee, where the remainder of the week was to be spent in sightseeing and in the examination of mines and metallurgical works.

Virginia and West Virginia.

On October 8 the party visited the famous caves at Luray and grottoes in the Valley of Virginia, closing the day as guests of local members of the Institute at Roanoke. October 9 was spent in the Pocahontas coal field, an opportunity being afforded for a visit to mines and coal-cleaning plants. The large reserves of high-grade coal in this field, the first of the series of natural resources to be inspected on the trip, was of much interest to the engineers, many of whom are associated with various phases of coal production and consumption. The trip to the coal mines by auto down Elkhorn Valley and return over the mountains to Bluefield comprised routes of surpassing natural beauty.

East Tennessee.

Mascot, Tennessee, was reached October 10, where a number of engineers and ladies joined the party. H. I. Young, manager of mines of the American Zinc Company, and H. A. Coy, superintendent of the Mascot mine, welcomed the party, and the members were taken in automobiles to No. 2 shaft, where inspection was made of the underground workings. The water conditions were so favorable and the mines in such perfect order that it was possible to make the entire underground trip without putting on mining clothes. The enormous underground stopes caused considerable comment from many of the visitors, who stated that this great subterranean chamber made the Luray Caverns of Virginia, which had been visited the day before, look very small indeed. Although there is little known of this district outside of the circle directly interested in it, it is one of the important zinc producers of the country. The methods employed in mining and the ease with which the large tonnage of low-grade zinc ore was handled brought forth much favorable comment from the visiting engineers, some of whom expressed the opinion that similar deposits are likely to be found in other parts of the same geological province in east Tennessee.

A banquet was tendered the visiting engineers at the Whittle Springs Hotel in the evening, the toastmaster being Col. W. S. Shields, president of the City National Bank of

Knoxville. Dr. H. A. Morgan, president of the University of Tennessee; Wilbur A. Nelson, State Geologist of Tennessee, and Philip N. Moore, a former president of the Institute, were among the speakers at the banquet.

The special train left Knoxville on October 11 for the copper-mining district at Ducktown, Polk county, in the southeast corner of Tennessee. This daylight trip enabled the members to view the beautiful scenery of the gorge of Hiwassee River, one of the potential power streams of Tennessee on which shortly a large power development will be started. Arriving at Ducktown, two of the coaches were switched to the private railroad of the Tennessee Copper Company and the party was transported to the staff house. C. N. Houser, general manager of the Tennessee Copper Company, welcomed the visitors and President Kelly responded; then talks were given by Arthur Thacher and E. F. Eurich on the early history of this mining district, Mr. Eurich having visited this district at the close of the Civil War. After luncheon the engineers were taken underground into the Burra mine. The arrangements for taking the visitors through the mines were perfect in detail and a most enjoyable trip was made, followed by an inspection of the smelters and the acid plant, one of the largest in the world, where the fumes from the smelting of the sulphide ore are made into sulphuric acid. At 5.30 P. M. the train left Ducktown for Chattanooga.

On Sunday morning, October 12, the engineers were met by members of the Chattanooga Engineering Association, who, with the Tennessee Power Company, acted as hosts in Chattanooga. The morning and afternoon were spent in sightseeing trips to the battlefields of Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, and lunch was served at the Signal Mountain Hotel, on the Cumberland Plateau, 12 miles from Chattanooga, after which talks were made by President Kelly, Wilbur A. Nelson and Mr. Longley of the Tennessee Electric Power Company, and a "sermon" was delivered by a clever impersonator, "Dr. Parks," who furnished many members of the Institute their first opportunity of hearing a real sermon such as the negro preachers of the South are famous for.

The party left Chattanooga for Birmingham after three days of most delightful hospitality and travel through the mining regions of East Tennessee.

Institute papers that had been printed relating to the Mascot and Ducktown districts, as well as bulletins by the Tennessee State Geological Survey, were distributed to the members before they reached these places so they would have the opportunity to be familiar with the details of the district before the inspection trip was started.

The paper, which deals principally with the relations of the zinc ore, is entitled, "Mascot, Tenn., Zinc Area," by Wilbur A. Nelson, State Geologist. In this paper it is brought out that the zinc-ore deposits occur practically at the base of the rocks of Canadian age, which lie unconformably on the Ozarkian series. The ore-bearing rocks are mainly dolomite, with which is associated some chert and limestone. The ore horizon is on the west limb of a large syncline that is faulted on both sides. The chief ore mineral is sphalerite, occurring in brecciated zones in veinlets, irregular masses of varying size, fracture fillings and breccia cement. The gangue minerals are dolomite and calcite. The extent of the main ore body is not yet definitely known, as prospecting is still under way. Experience in mining of zinc ore in the Mascot district has indicated that successful results can be achieved only by,

expending large sums in prospecting and blocking out bodies of pay ore of sufficient magnitude for large-scale operations.

To those interested in exploration and mining in this or similar areas the paper by H. A. Coy and James A. Noble, both of the American Zinc Company, on Mining Methods at Mascot, Tenn., will be of great value, and Robert Ammon, also of the American Zinc Company, has contributed a paper on "Milling Practice of American Zinc Company of Tennessee at Mascot," which is chock full of the technique of the preparation of the ore for smelting.

The papers available on the Ducktown area are "Ducktown, Tenn., Copper District," by Wilbur A. Nelson, State Geologist, and "Smelting Copper Concentrates in a Converter," by F. J. Longworth, general superintendent, Tennessee Copper Company, Copperhill, Tenn. The first paper deals with the history of discovery, the production, general geology, structure and character of the ore bodies, and the second paper with certain economies that have been worked out in the furnace practice at Copperhill, not only as to reducing costs, but to provide a good grade of gas for the sulphuric acid plants.

Birmingham, Ala.

The engineers' train arrived in Birmingham on Sunday evening, October 12, and after a night of rest from the strenuous activities of the preceding week the members of the Institute assembled on the morning of October 13 at the Tutwiler Hotel for the day of technical sessions. Registration showed a total of about 150 visitors present, including 55 ladies. Local members of the Alabama Mining Institute, which was the host of the occasion, brought the total attendance at the meeting to approximately 300.

As the Birmingham program contemplated only one day for the technical sessions, in order to give two full days for the field trips about the district, the meeting was opened promptly at 10 A. M. with George Gordon Crawford, president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., as chairman. Chairman Crawford's cordial address of welcome was responded to by President William Kelly of the Institute, after which the presentation and discussion of papers were speedily under way.

The twelve papers scheduled for presentation all related to the basic industries of the Birmingham District—coal and iron—with the exception of two that had an important bearing on the chemical industries of the South, and there were available for distribution reprints of these papers as well as several relating to the geology and mining of ores in east Tennessee.

The morning session was devoted to papers on coal and coke. H. S. Geismer, consulting engineer, of Birmingham, presented a paper on "Coal Washing Practice in Alabama," a subject of much local importance, because in the manufacture of coke it is necessary to wash out of the coal considerable impurity in the form of shale and bone coal. There are six beds of coal in the Warrior field that yield coal well suited to coking, but at only one mine is coal produced at present that is uniformly low enough in ash to permit of coking without being washed. It is possible for the miner to remove by hand some of this impurity, but in order to handle it on a large scale and obtain a product having a uniformly low content of ash and sulphur the coal washer has been developed, about 13,000,000 tons of the 21,000,000 tons of bituminous coal mined in Alabama in 1923 having been passed through coal-washing plants.

By-Product Coking in Alabama was discussed by Frank W. Miller, of Birmingham, manager of the by-product plant of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. The development of the by-product process and the abandonment of the beehive coke ovens has taken place very largely since the present writer began his geological studies in the Birmingham district twenty years ago. The rows of old beehive ovens which were

then very common are today overgrown with shrubs, or else they have been torn down and the stone from their walls used for other building purposes. This paper incidentally pointed out that the discovery that the red hematite of the district could be smelted with coke brought about the use of this ore in the blast furnace. Prior to this stage iron was made locally from brown ores, with charcoal as a reducing agent. Statistics presented show that less than 7 per cent of the total coal carbonized for metallurgical purposes in the state in 1923 was carbonized in beehive ovens. Mr. Miller states that the by-product oven represents a much larger capital outlay per ton of coal carbonized, but the by-products are fully capable of carrying this increase. The more uniform grade of coke, the direct saving of coal through yield of coke, the conservation of coal resources and the reduction of labor cost, together with more favorable working conditions for labor, are the major factors.

The economies that are effected by the by-product process and their peculiar bearing on the Birmingham district are striking. For instance, coke-oven gas is largely consumed by iron and steel plants and by manufacturers of iron products. The use of coke-oven gas is also enjoyed by the cities of Birmingham and Tuscaloosa, and power for mines and mills is generated by burning it under boilers. The other by-products, such as coal tar and ammonium, find a ready market locally.

The next paper was on "Alabama Coal Mining Practices," by M. H. Fies, vice-president, DeBardeleben Coal Corporation of Birmingham. Coal mining in Alabama began in 1830, and was severely handicapped at first through lack of transportation facilities. In fact, the production from 1830 to 1860 was so meager that practically all of it was dug from the outcrop. Many topics other than mining are covered by Mr. Fies' interesting paper. Under mining methods are described, with the assistance of diagrams, the methods of mining flat seams of various thicknesses, strip mining, mining medium pitching and steeply pitching seams, ventilation, pumping, timbering, haulage and tracks, mine cars and dumps, and a mine-run sampler. The sampler is a mechanical device that makes it possible to inspect the contents, and is essential to keeping a careful check on the work of the individual miners. A most interesting discussion of safety in mining operations was presented, showing that marked progress has been made toward mining coal more safely in Alabama, but that, although improvement is still being made, not all companies have given this subject the attention which it merits. As Mr. Fies expresses it:

"In Alabama, as in other states, the more progressive and humane operators add to their cost per ton by utilizing precautionary measures, while the less progressive operators disregard ordinary safety standards. Accordingly, in periods of fierce competition, the progressive operators are at a disadvantage." Mr. Fies' advocacy of a certain measure of Government supervision where life is at stake brought out some spirited discussion among the assembled engineers, some of whom believed that the desired object might preferably be brought about by other means.

The afternoon session was presided over by Frank H. Crockard, president of the Woodward Iron Company. H. E. Mussey, superintendent of furnaces, Woodward Iron Company, presented a paper on "Blast-Furnace Practice in Alabama." The development of the blast furnaces of the district was graphically shown by diagrams and tables of four stacks built, respectively, in 1888, 1906, 1908 and 1920, showing the increase in height from 80 feet to 96 feet and the daily output from about 165 tons of pig iron to about 480 tons. The important iron industry that has been developed in the Birmingham district has depended, and will depend, on the Clinton iron ore as a source of supply. Typical analy-

ses of ores, dolomite, flux, by-product coke and of slags are given. The great heaps of slag are disappearing, as it is now in demand for concrete material and ballast. A small quantity is granulated and used in the manufacture of puzzolan cement. The slag contains 4.5 to 6.2 per cent magnesia, which comes from the dolomite flux, and this is unsuitable for the manufacture of Portland cement.

The pig iron made in the Birmingham blast furnaces may be roughly divided into foundry irons and the steel-making or basic iron. Both of these grades are marketed, but the basic iron is largely used locally for steel making, being transferred as hot metal from blast furnaces to open-hearth furnaces. Ferro-manganese is also produced in one or more furnaces. The blast-furnace practice is summarized as follows:

"It may be stated that Southern practice is disposed to carry higher stove temperatures than Northern plants, also the blast volume for a given size of stack is higher. It has been found necessary to overblow Southern furnaces, compared with Northern furnace practice, if the same relative maximum tonnage is to be realized. Increased production may be expected as a result of even larger furnaces than those now classified as large furnaces. Furnace lines are still being modified to proportions that are not at present being regarded as the ultimate or final form. With the more thorough cleaning of the gas and adequate stove capacity still higher stove temperatures will be maintained, resulting in lower fuel consumption, and therefore increased production. With the high humidity, as for example, during portions of last July, when moisture content reached 13 gr., such conditions may warrant the installation of dry-blast plants."

The ensuing discussion indicated that the larger the furnace the more satisfactory the general working conditions appeared to be.

Col. James Bowron, chairman of the board of directors of the Gulf States Steel Company, next gave a resume of the history of the Alabama steel industry, which was printed in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of last week. Colonel Bowron is one of Birmingham's pioneers, and has been through all the vicissitudes incidental to the production of raw materials and the manufacture of iron and steel in the district. No one is better posted on this subject than he, and it was one of the outstanding features of the meeting to be privileged to meet and listen to him.

The same rapt attention that greeted the pioneer, Colonel Bowron, was transferred to the youngest industrial leader of the district, Theodore Swann, president, Federal Phosphorus Company, Birmingham, who discussed the "Production of Ferro-Phosphorus in the Electric Furnace." In addition to outlining the technicalities of the manufacture of this product and its use, Mr. Swann alluded to the recovery of phosphoric acid and phosphorus, and the many applications of this product in the fertilizer and other chemical industries. The electric furnace is at Anniston, about 60 miles east of Birmingham. The raw materials used consist of phosphate rock, either from Tennessee or Florida; coke, silica and iron scrap, or iron ore. An alloy containing as high as 26 per cent phosphorus may be made in the electric furnace, which is 4 to 6 per cent higher than contained in ferro-phosphorus made in the blast furnace. The principal use for the material is in the addition of definite quantities of phosphorus in the manufacture of steel to be rolled into thin sheets, chiefly at Northern steel plants, where the iron contains less phosphorus than Southern irons.

Another paper along similar lines that was available was on "Manufacture of Ferro-Phosphorus in the Blast Furnace," by James A. Barr, engineer, International Agricultural Corporation, Mount Pleasant, Tenn., which described the operations of the J. J. Gray furnace at Rockdale, Tenn.

Two more papers of interest were scheduled—"The Manufacture of Cast Iron Pipe in the South," by Richard Moldenke of Watchung, N. J., and "The Effect of Sulphur in Blast Furnace Practice," by T. L. Joseph of the United States Bureau of Mines, Minneapolis—but these were read by title in order to permit adjournment at 3.30 P. M., so that members might avail themselves of a choice of automobile trips to places of interest in and about Birmingham.

The weather being ideal, all of the visitors soon assembled at Wilson Park, where an ample number of automobiles awaited them. To those not acquainted with Birmingham a trip through the residence sections of the city on the south highlands and along the mountain crests was most attractive, as was also a trip to the wonderful general hospital of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., and most of the lady visitors chose these trips. The trip that appealed strongest to many of the engineers and geologists was to the famous Shannon red ore mine of the Gulf States Steel Company, and this was chosen by the writer.

The Shannon slope taps the Clinton ore at the greatest depth of any mine in the Birmingham district—1902 feet vertically beneath the surface and at the end of a 50-degree slope more than 2400 feet in length. The ore at this place exhibits a maximum thickness of workable grade, of more than 19 feet, and lies nearly flat, in an attitude favorable for mining and for underground electric haulage to the slope. In order to enable the visitors to descend into a red-ore mine with the least sacrifice of wearing apparel the management thoughtfully covered the seats in the skip with canvas and lowered several parties of 18 or 20 men at a time slowly down the steep half-mile incline. Fifteen minutes were required to make the descent and 7 minutes for the ascent. The slope and mine were well lighted by electricity, and very little water was noted as the slope is heavily concreted so as to form a tunnel. Structural and textural features of the ore and methods of mining were subjects of much interest to the visitors, and no one left without an increased respect for the courage and perseverance of the men who for years labored in the face of extreme difficulties to make a mine at this locality, and those who were not acquainted with the Birmingham ore deposits could not fail to be duly impressed with the evidence of the magnitude of the reserves.

The Monday evening technical session was called to order by Col. T. H. Aldrich. Colonel Aldrich was a member of the Institute when it met in Birmingham in 1888, and no one else in the district is better informed as to its mineral resources, for he has been actively engaged in the production of coal and iron ore and in appraising and handling mineral lands throughout his career.

A paper on the "Economic Geology of the Birmingham District," was presented by Ernest F. Burchard of the United States Geological Survey, illustrated by a large geologic map and by lantern slides which portrayed the geography, stratigraphy, geologic structure, extent of the coal and ore fields, and details concerning the beds of red hematite and the deposits of brown iron ore. Much new information that has become available by drilling in the red-ore field during the last 15 years bearing on the structure, depth, thickness and character of the ore beds was presented in a generalized form, and the belief was expressed that the new information indicated a reserve of available ore equivalent to about 1,500,000,000 long tons within a depth of 3500 to 4000 feet, which is about twice the quantity that could be safely estimated in the light of information available 15 years ago, and, by the way, is larger than at present reported for Minnesota by the State Tax Commission.

Information as to the reserves of coking coal is less complete, and it is an open question whether there will be avail-

able sufficient coking coal to reduce the entire tonnage of iron ore. At present the tonnage of coking coal in the Warrior field is probably in excess of the requirements of the iron ore, but the ownership of the coal is in many hands instead of in a few, as is the ore. Much coal is, therefore, being sold for purposes other than coking, and much is shipped out of the Birmingham district; therefore, in order to insure sufficient coke to take care of the ore, a requisite proportion of the coal should be held in reserve for coking purposes only. To accomplish this it may be necessary for the iron-manufacturing companies to buy coke from other interests while their own holdings are being reserved.

Colonel Aldrich called attention to the presence of Clinton iron ore underlying the Warrior coal field at depths between 2000 and 4000 feet, as shown by drilling for oil. These beds are not promising under present conditions, but may be available in the remote future.

Dr. W. R. Crane, superintendent of the Bureau of Mines Experiment Station at Birmingham, next discussed two subjects of vital importance to the district and of broad general interest. "Iron Ore Mining Methods" and "Roof Supports in Red Ore Mines of Birmingham District." These papers were profusely illustrated by lantern slides, a few being diagrams and curves, but the majority were photographs of underground operations and conditions of the ore bed, roof, ore pillars and mine timbers. The photographs were remarkably clear, having been taken by flashlight, and in many instances were secured at risk of life by Dr. Crane and the accompanying miners, for the investigation had to be pushed into remote and long unused mine workings.

The mining methods below ground have not been changed in principle since the early days, but, of course, are being systematized and perfected as time elapses. The ore is taken out through slopes, but Dr. Crane believes, as does the writer, that mining of the ore beds below Shades Valley at distances of more than a mile from their outcrop on Red Mountain would be more advantageous with vertical shafts than extremely long-slope workings. However, it is probable that present methods will continue for many years, inasmuch as there are extensive investments in the present system and in railroad connections, and large developments in the present workings are under way or contemplated. All phases of mining methods are discussed, among the newer points being the use of electric haulage underground, rotary tipples for dumping trips of cars, mechanical devices for gathering and loading ore, increased size of stopes, and mining of both benches of the ore bed together. As a result of his studies of the geology as applied to mining, Dr. Crane has suggested changes in mining practice affecting subsidence of surface, control of influx of water, roof support, economical extraction of ore and improvements in ventilation.

The problems of roof support have demanded most exhaustive studies of the geological conditions, as they depend largely on the character of the top rock and its occurrence. In the studies of failure of top rock and ore pillars many tests of crushing strengths of shale, sandstone and ore have been made, and so many details have been given in the paper relating to causes and effects that one is led to suspect that little, if anything, has been overlooked that may have a possible bearing on the problem. Aside from the matter of safety, the problem of roof support has an important economic bearing, as it affects the extraction of ore. In some mines several feet of ore may have to be left as roof, and in all mines pillars of ore must be left after the first mining. The extent to which this ore may be ultimately recovered depends very largely upon the success with which the roof of the mine is supported. The investigation has given the mining companies of the district much valuable data for study and comparison. As the mines are driven deeper there

will be an increase in weight of cover, and the problem of roof support will require increased attention. Roof support in the iron mines is intimately related to the development and working of the mines, and is further complicated by a water problem, which, in turn, is dependent largely on the subsidence of overlying formations, so that a careful and detailed study of all elements entering into and affecting roof support is essential to a satisfactory solution.

The paper on "Geology and Utilization of Tennessee Phosphate Rock," by Richard W. Smith of the Tennessee Geological Survey, was read by title. This subject is of interest to both the metallurgical and chemical industries, and the proximity of the Tennessee phosphate field to Muscle Shoals gives these resources an added importance. The rocks are chiefly phosphatic limestones of Ordovician age, lying nearly horizontal. The phosphate rock is mined from long open cuts after stripping off the overlying soil. Dragline excavators and cantilever conveyors are used, and as new stripping is done the dirt is filled into the mined-out area. Where the rock contains clay and sand these impurities are removed in large and complicated washing plants.

The wide variety of products into which the phosphate rock enters gives it considerable of a human interest. In metallurgy it contributes phosphorus to combine with iron as ferro-phosphorus. As fertilizer the phosphate rock is converted to soluble acid phosphate. Some of the raw phosphate rock is used directly on the land in a finely ground form, or it may be mixed with gypsum. It is thus a plant food, but its extensive use directly as an animal food may surprise some readers, as more than 20,000 tons of raw ground phosphate rock were shipped from Tennessee in 1923 for use as an ingredient in cattle feed. This is not all, however, for phosphoric acid enters into human food in baking powder, self-rising flour, yeast and soft drinks, and it is an ingredient in many medicines. Many other uses might be mentioned, as in matches, and thus the vastness of the quantity of phosphatic matter extracted by organisms from sea water and deposited in the sedimentary rocks becomes very impressive when contemplated in terms of every day articles of commerce.

Birmingham Field Meeting.

Two days, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 14 and 15, were scheduled for field and social activities in the Birmingham district, and the program was followed in detail and on schedule time. A special train left at 8:30 A.M., and nature favored the Birmingham hosts with clear, balmy weather that was delightful alike to the members from Texas and northern Michigan. On Tuesday, iron-ore mines, coal mines and coking plants and the wire mill were visited. One of the first objects of interest to be passed was the Alice blast furnace, where marketable basic iron was first made in Alabama. Iron mines extending 12 miles along Red Mountain were passed by the train, which was switched back for stops at three of the largest slopes. The iron ore outcrop, the abandoned open-cut workings and the mechanical arrangements for hauling the ore out in cable-drawn skips, from which it is dumped, crushed to a size of 4 inches and loaded into railroad cars, were examined in detail by the engineers, and two of the largest power-houses, with their powerful and easily controlled hoisting engines, were of particular interest.

Some of the mines are supplied with hydro-electric power, which comes into the district over lines strung from the eastern rivers of Alabama; others are supplied by power generated from the gases yielded in by-product ovens, while still others use power from steam plants which burn coal. In going along the valley many manufacturing plants were noted, among them that of the Graselli Chemical Company, and a notable project was passed, viz., the highline railroad

of the Tennessee Company, which is to connect ore mines and blast furnaces without a single grade crossing.

Leaving Red Mountain the train crossed Birmingham Valley and entered the Warrior coal field, stopping at the Bayview coal mine of the Tennessee Company, where one of the locally famous barbecue luncheons, spread on long tables in an oak grove overlooking the reservoir lake, awaited the visitors. At Bayview the Pratt seam of coking coal is mined, and at the top of the slope is the coal-washing plant, and here, as also at Edgewater, examinations were made of the surface plants by the interested visitors.

The next stop was made at the Fairfield by-product coke works of the Tennessee Company, where the spectacular phases of pushing out and quenching a carload of incandescent coke were witnessed, and an inspection of the distillation and storage departments was made.

The magnitude of this plant may be appreciated from the fact that there are six batteries, forming a total of 434 Koppers ovens, each having a capacity of approximately 13½ tons of coal coked in 17 to 19 hours.

Inspection of the mill of the American Steel & Wire Company at Fairfield completed the trip of the day. The progress of the steel from the billet to bales of wire and kegs of nails was most fascinating alike to the engineers and the ladies, and the clever machines that weave the wire into fencing or twist bars into place were also the object of much wonderment. To the metallurgist the processes of tempering and zinc coating were also of special interest.

The second field day was entirely devoted to visits to manufacturing plants. The group of six large modern blast furnaces and the open-hearth steel plant of the Tennessee Company at Ensley were visited. At the steel plant the duplex process is used, and the Bessemer converters were doing their spectacular part in the process while the party passed through.

At Ensley there are 9 basic open-hearth furnaces of the tilting type, an electric furnace, a plant which prepares the slag for use in fertilizers and mills for rolling the steel ingots into rails. An inspection of the Fairfield steel works, also of the Tennessee Company, was next in order, where steel billets, slabs, bars, plates and structural shapes are rolled, and then the car works where a large order for freight cars was being executed. This plant was voted the noisiest of all. Everything but the car wheels and the paint are said to be made here, and the car wheels are a Birmingham product. From here the train proceeded to the new works of the Phoenix Portland Cement Company, where an appetizing outdoor luncheon was served and an inspection made of this modern, 4000-barrel-per-day mill. Many of the engineers remarked upon the broad expanse in this part of Birmingham Valley of the Conasauga limestone, an ideal ingredient in the manufacture of Portland cement.

A visit to the plant of the National Cast Iron Pipe Company concluded the field trip in the district. The feature of greatest interest here was the casting of pipe by the De Lavaud centrifugal process, which shortens the time from pig iron to shipping yard from 72 hours for sand-cast pipe to three hours for the centrifugal-cast pipe.

In all the field trips in the Birmingham district there were scores of plants and industries that could be seen from the train, to which no time could be devoted. Extremely favorable impressions were made by the district upon the members of the party who were visiting it for the first time, and it is quite certain that few had realized the great extent or the permanent character of the mining and industrial development. President Kelly is quoted in the Birmingham Age-Herald as having said, "Birmingham's growth has been rapid and marvelous; it is destined to go much further."

Possibly the writer may be pardoned if he reiterates a

prophecy he has made before to the effect that the Birmingham district will be mining iron ore long after the Lake Superior mines have been exhausted.

The social features at Birmingham were a concert by the choir of the Sixteenth Street Colored Baptist Church, interspersed with motion pictures of Southern industries, at the Phillips High School Auditorium on Tuesday evening, and the farewell dinner and dance at the Country Club on Wednesday evening.

Erecting \$1,250,000 Office Building in New Orleans.

In addition to general contract recently awarded the O. M. Gwin Construction Co. of New Orleans for the new \$1,250,000 building being erected in that city by the Guarantee Development Co. for the Union Indemnity Co., a number of sub-contracts have been awarded as follows: Structural steel, McClintic-Marshall Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; electrical work, Freeman-Barlow, Inc.; architectural terra cotta and reinforce-



\$1,250,000 UNION INDEMNITY BUILDING, NEW ORLEANS.

ing steel, Ole K. Olsen; heating and plumbing, A. G. Rose; waterproofing, D. S. Melvin, all of New Orleans; plastering, W. P. Bannon, Louisville, Ky.

The building, of modified Italian renaissance architecture, will be 14 stories, 170 by 84 feet, steel frame and of concrete, brick, limestone and terra cotta construction, with cast-stone trim. It will have a pile and concrete foundation, granite base, cement and terrazzo floors, composition roof, and will be equipped with metal doors, vault lights, ventilators, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim and wire glass. Five elevators will serve the tenants. Moise H. Goldstein and Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., both of New Orleans, are the architects.

SOUTHERN KRAFT PAPER MANUFACTURERS MEET.

Warning Issued Against Overproduction.

The Southern Kraft Manufacturers' Association, which embraces the mills manufacturing pulp, pasteboard and paper from Southern pine, met October 20 at the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, H. W. Ellerson, president of the Albermarle Paper Manufacturing Company of Richmond, Va., the president of the Association, presided. A. C. Goodyear, president of the Bogalusa Paper Company, vice-president of the Association, was not able to be present, but his place was filled by Col. W. H. Sullivan of Bogalusa, vice-president of the Bogalusa Paper Company. There were present:

H. W. Ellerson, president of Albermarle Paper Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Va., president of the Association; R. H. Laftman, general manager Bogalusa Paper Company, Bogalusa, La.; G. A. Townsend, general sales manager Bogalusa Paper Company, Bogalusa, La.; Col. W. H. Sullivan, vice-president Bogalusa Paper Company, Bogalusa, La.; H. Lutcher Brown, president Brown Paper Mill Company, Monroe, La.; George H. Holmes, vice-president and general manager, Brown Paper Mill Company, Monroe, La.; W. J. Meyer, sales manager Brown Paper Mill Company, Monroe, La.; Elis Olsson, vice-president Chesapeake Corporation, West Point, Va.; R. E. Hartman, manager E. Z. Opener Bag Company, Braithwaite, La.; Job Taylor, president Halifax Paper Corporation, Roanoke Rapids, N. C.; R. H. Palmore, sales manager Yellow Pine Paper Mill Company, Orange, Texas; C. E. Dobson, secretary.

The organization issued the following statement:

"The chief problem with which the Association struggled at its meeting was the overproduction of kraft paper in the South. It is bending its energies toward finding markets that will absorb all the paper now being manufactured from Southern pine pulp. Its statistics show that during the last sixty days new mills or additions to present capacity have commenced operations that will increase the production of Southern kraft paper 150 tons per day over a previous production of less than 250 tons per day, or more than 60 per cent. The market was already in an uncertain condition, owing to the general slowness of business movement, to the competition of Northern papers which find their regular markets slack, and to the cheap kraft from Europe, which economic conditions there force on the American market at delivered prices, all charges paid, sometimes less than the American product must bring.

"To meet this condition the Association has established a central office in New Orleans for trade-extension work. Also, at its meetings, by individual help and council from its members, it is devoting the major portion of its attention to the same end. This kraft-paper industry is the best hope for taking the place of the vanishing sawmills—it requires much capital and expert knowledge and experience, and it can be kept on a sound basis of steady production only by finding new markets that will take its products.

"Very many of the consumers in the South have done well by Southern kraft, but they can do more, and there is a multitude who have done nothing, and could do much. Thousands of pounds of imported papers, of Northern sulphites and kraft papers are being sold throughout the South, and are being used where Southern kraft would answer as well, and, in most instances, better. For Southern kraft is good, strong, tough, flexible, long-fibered paper, one of the best papers in the world for wrapping, for bags, for car lining and for every use where strength, toughness and flexibility are required. It can be used in lighter weight than most papers, and, quantity for quantity, will cost less than most. The man who uses it is doing the manufacturer no more of a favor than he is doing himself.

"The authorities of the Association, bending every effort as they are to meet the flood of surplus kraft paper now

pouring out, are concerned over the activities of various writers and promoters, whose enthusiasm sometimes runs away with their judgment of economic facts. These enthusiastic ones are urging the establishment of new plants and working up civic enthusiasm in various localities toward the building of paper mills, without giving calm consideration to economic facts which call loudly for a halt in the production of kraft paper until the present surplus can be taken care of. Those who are about to put money into projected paper mills are warned to make a careful study of present conditions in the kraft-paper industry before they proceed further at the present time. There is to be considered, also, the fact that an efficient mill costs, to build and equip, about \$50,000 for each ton of paper produced per day, or a total of about \$2,500,000 for a 50-ton mill. The future may show rosier prospects, that is the end toward which the Association is working.

"There is one thing that every individual in the South who uses paper can do, and ought to do—investigate Southern kraft paper before buying any other, and, when he does buy, to see that he gets Southern kraft. It is a paper that he can depend on.

"The members of the Association agreed to report weekly the prices received for kraft during the preceding week, which information will be digested by the secretary, and an average price for the period reported to the members and to the public through the newspapers. It was thought wise to do this in order to put Southern kraft on the same standard basis of published quotation that prevails with other commodities.

"An interesting report was received from Elis Olsson of the Chesapeake Corporation, West Point, Va., who recently returned from a trip to Sweden, and gave an account of the Swedish methods of manufacture. The secretary was authorized to proceed with trade-extension plans, which involve the circularization of certain industries, with a view of extending the use of Southern kraft.

"It was decided that the next meeting should be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York city, on February 9, 1925, coinciding with the meetings of the American Paper and Pulp Association."

Money Easy in Texas—State's Cotton Crop With Seed Estimated at \$500,000,000.

Austin, Texas, October 25—[Special.]—Banks of Texas whose vaults are filled with money from the cotton crop are buying an enormous amount of commercial paper, the demand for such paper exceeding that of any previous period in the history of banking in Texas. It is one of the few avenues that are open to the banks for investing their funds. The demand for farm loans is at a minimum. One of the results of the big accumulation of money and the lack of loan demand is a reduction of the interest rate on savings from 4 to 3 per cent by many of the banks. In Austin this reduction went into effect October 1, and earlier in some of the larger cities of the state. There has been a general tendency to lower the rate on vendor lien notes on farm properties during the past several months.

It is estimated that the total revenue from the cotton crop, including seed, will exceed \$500,000,000. On top of this there were unusually good wheat and corn crops. In South Texas, especially in the lower Rio Grande Valley, the farmers realized handsome profits from garden truck, in addition to the proceeds which they obtained from their cotton. Many will add still more to their revenue by the sale of citrus fruits which are just now being harvested.

As a result of easy money, building activities are on the increase. Many farm improvements also are being made. The general prosperity is reflected especially in the increase of automobile sales. All lines of business report a satisfactory fall trade.

Judge Gary on the Pittsburgh Plus Decision and the Business Outlook.

Reasons for the original adoption of the Pittsburgh Plus policy in the steel trade; reasons why the United States Steel Corporation did not, through the courts, oppose its abolishment, and a plea for honest and proper practice in business are outstanding features in an address delivered by Judge Elbert H. Gary, president of the American Iron and Steel Institute, in New York last week. As his conclusion, Judge Gary feels:

"The highest and best rewards come from honest and proper practice. Bad results in the long run come from selfish, unfair and dishonest conduct."

First citing the order of the Federal Trade Commission for the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiary companies to cease quoting or selling their products on Pittsburgh Plus prices or on any other basing point than where the products were manufactured or from where they were shipped, Judge Gary says it is "at least doubtful" if the courts would have sustained that order as coming within the power and authority of the Commission. The companies, however, "concluded to cheerfully accept and acquiesce in the decision," he adds.

The "substance of the facts" relating to the Pittsburgh Plus plan he explains as follows:

"In the earlier days, because of the proximity of ore and fuel supplies, iron and steel manufacturing and consuming enterprises sprang up in the central coast states, with Philadelphia as the center. This led to Philadelphia becoming the principal importing point for foreign iron and steel. Therefore, Philadelphia was the natural basing point, and purchasers elsewhere bought at Philadelphia prices and paid the cost of transportation to the respective places of consumption. Later the manufacture of iron and steel was begun at Pittsburgh and thus rapidly grew in volume. That was then the best location with respect to cost of assembling the raw materials and distributing the finished products. It was adjacent to the steam and coking coal and limestone, easily and cheaply reached by the iron ore via the Great Lakes and a short railroad from Lake Erie to Pittsburgh, and it rapidly became a great main line railroad center. Consequently, Pittsburgh almost suddenly and naturally became the basing point.

"For a great many years the cost of producing iron and steel was materially less at Pittsburgh than it was at any other place in the United States. In fact, with equipment in every respect up to the very latest standards, costs at Pittsburgh still are, and will continue to be, with the lowest in the comparative columns. Moreover, the volume of iron and steel produced there still is and will probably remain the largest of any location in the world. If there should be any single basing point for the sale of iron and steel, such as Chicago for wheat or beef and pork, it would naturally be Pittsburgh. Except for changes in conditions and circumstances, arising during the last few years, Pittsburgh unquestionably would still be the basing point for iron and steel. Except for the very system of Pittsburgh Plus, such would be the case. That is, without larger selling prices at Chicago, for instance, than Pittsburgh, furnaces and steel mills would not have been erected in the Chicago district, for investors could not afford to do so. The selling prices necessary to enable capital to secure reasonable returns on investments at Chicago in competition with Pittsburgh were realized by taking as a measure the Pittsburgh prices and adding the amount of freight between the two cities. This was the only way new locations like Chicago, South Chicago, Gary, Cleveland, Lorain, etc., could influence the establishment of new steel plants in their districts."

Then, he says, "new elements" appeared in the competitive conditions pertaining to the iron and steel industry, such as lower cost of fuel for open hearth and blast furnaces, modern coke ovens and the utilization of by-products, the employment of great sums in creating larger units and the building of breakwater protection and canals on the south shore of Lake Michigan, which permitted the delivery of iron ore from the

mines direct to the furnaces, "thus matching in part the lesser freights on coal from Kentucky, West Virginia and Pennsylvania to Pittsburgh."

Also, he says that in discussing the Pittsburgh Plus plan one must recollect that the system had been largely disregarded by producers, and adds:

"In this connection it is worthy of mention that competition, when it is free and open, uninfluenced by artificial means, always has and forever will and ought to fix the selling and purchasing prices of all commodities. Of course, prices will vary to different purchasers, scattered throughout the country, influenced by locations, close to or remote from producing points, capacity and costs of production, necessary charges for transportation, etc. No law or application of legal principles can ever eliminate or change the effect of free and natural competition. It is to protect against artificial or controlled measures or combinations which restrain open and free competition that laws are provided and enforced. In subscribing and conforming to this principle, the iron and steel industry must and will take a leading part. It is to be hoped and expected that this industry will likewise be afforded protection against combinations or other measures calculated to restrain natural competitive conditions."

In its study of the Pittsburgh Plus plan and its hearings on that system, says Judge Gary, it had been felt that the Federal Trade Commission should include the entire steel industry and the cities which might be affected, instead of confining its attention to the United States Steel Corporation, but this it had failed to do. Then, describing the acquiescence of the Steel Corporation, he says:

"Unreasonably low prices, especially if they fluctuate, are as bad for everyone as unreasonably high prices. Capital and labor alike are interested in these questions. It is up to the iron and steel manufacturers to do their part in both directions.

"But for one, your President entertains the opinion that there are involved questions more important than those which are only of a legal nature. What is the fair, the equitable view to take? What is just as between producers and their purchasing acquaintances?

"What has been done has caused considerable confusion, some injustice, perhaps some demoralization and unreasonably low returns on investments. But it is to be hoped that all difficulties will readily be overcome and that, in these matters, the entire steel industry will have the patience, the energy and the wisdom to solve the perplexities occasioned by the effort to abrogate the Pittsburgh Plus and before long return to the position of progress and prosperity to which it is entitled.

"There is more to excite feelings of doubt and anxiety in our minds, so far as reasonable profits and prosperity are concerned, than the orders of Federal tribunals. Overlooking for the moment political questions and results, reference is made to the disposition of the iron and steel manufacturers themselves. A prominent newspaper editor once said: 'There is a good deal of human nature in mankind.' Like those engaged in other lines, it is natural for a manufacturer of iron or steel to be selfish and greedy; to seek a temporary advantage even by unfair conduct toward his competitor. He amongst us who is without guilt in this respect, let him first cast a stone.

"If every one of us will persistently deal with all others fairly we shall receive our just deserts. If we charge only reasonable prices, taking into account the amount of investment, risk of business, vicissitudes of trade, depreciation and upkeep, treat our employees with liberal propriety and acknowledged standards of humanity, conserve the interests of our stockholders or owners, act decently and friendly toward our competitors, carefully consider the demands of public sentiment when we know and understand them, and always obey the laws of the land when they have been made known, then we may expect to prosper and to receive what is our due.

"We can afford to submit to a public sentiment, however created or brought about, if and when we are not called upon to sacrifice a moral principle. Then, maintaining this attitude, when such a sacrifice is demanded, we can stubborn-

ly oppose and defend against it, and expect sooner or later to receive commendation and support."

The future success of the iron and steel industry in this country is assured, says Judge Gary, if the managers will keep their heads.

Also, the prosperity of the country, he says, is closely dependent on the coming national election, and "if less capable, less worthy men" are selected, one may expect "depression and disturbances in business, less production, more idleness, less comfort, more distress—a decided interruption to legitimate progress that will not be easily or soon overcome."

He makes no mention of Presidential candidates and discusses no political creeds, and believes that "an overruling Providence will guide and direct the nation."

Additional Details of \$12,000,000 Power Project in Western North Carolina.

Additional details have been supplied the MANUFACTURERS RECORD relative to the proposed development by the Asheville Power & Light Co. and associated interests, of a power project on the Big Pigeon River, about 40 miles from Asheville, N. C., at an estimated expenditure of \$12,000,000. The new York office of the company makes the following statement:

"For some time past it has been apparent to interests affiliated with Asheville Power & Light Co. that the western section of North Carolina has not had power facilities available to develop the industrial possibilities of that territory. Some time ago these interests purchased the North Carolina Electrical Power Co. and recently have acquired the Pigeon River Power Co., which owns water rights on Pigeon River in Haywood county, North Carolina, near the line between North Carolina and Tennessee.

"Recently the North Carolina Electrical Power Co. authorized an increase in its present steam electric generating capacity which will increase the existing capacity of 9000 horsepower to 17,000 horsepower. Pigeon River Power Co. is making surveys and plans for a hydroelectric development that will have an ultimate installed capacity of approximately 60,000 horsepower. These plans when carried out will provide for the power requirements of western North Carolina for some years to come."

Big Irrigation Project for Texas—To Construct Dam and Irrigate 90,000 Acres.

Throckmorton, Texas, October 25—[Special.]—Formal approval by the State Board of Water Engineers of the project to construct a great dam across Clear Fork of Brazos River to form a reservoir for storing water to irrigate approximately 90,000 acres of land is announced. Steps will be taken immediately to form an irrigation district and to issue bonds for the purpose of carrying out construction work, it is stated here. The site of the proposed dam is about 11 miles above old Fort Griffin. Approximately 450,000 acre-feet of water will be impounded. The land to be irrigated is located in Throckmorton, Young and Stephens counties.

Contract for \$400,000 Apartment at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn.—General contract has been awarded to the Foster & Creighton Co. of this city for the erection of the apartment building to be erected here by the Memorial Apartment Hotel Co., at a cost of \$400,000. The structure will be 52 by 160 feet, 8 stories and basement, of steel, concrete and brick construction, with concrete foundation, oak floors and Carey roof. Asmus & Clark of Nashville are the architects. The Gowans & Hailey Co. has contract for heating and plumbing, while contract for lighting has been awarded to the Ramsey Electric Co., both of Nashville. Pritchett & Thomas, Nashville, are handling elevator details.

Japanese Immigration to Mexico on the Increase..

Guadalajara, Mexico, October 18—[Special.]—More than 10,000 Japanese immigrants are due to arrive in Mexico late this year and early in 1925, according to information received by agents of Japanese steamship lines at Manzanillo and Mazatlan. It is stated that these prospective new residents will be colonized on lands in the Pacific Coast region of the country, along the line of the Southern Pacific of Mexico between Guaymas and Tepic. Most of them will be disembarked at Manzanillo, where special provision will be made for caring for them until they shall have been finally located upon lands that are to be set aside by the Mexican Government for their occupancy.

The announcement of the coming of these Japanese is not being well received by the laboring class and smaller business men of the Pacific Coast region, as it is feared that they may come into competition with these interests. The proposed immigration movement also is unpopular for the reason that there is no assurance that the first lot of 10,000 Japanese will not be followed by an inrush of many more thousands of them. The official figures issued by the Japanese Government, showing that there are only approximately 2500 of its nationals in Mexico at this time, are questioned by Mexican citizens who are familiar with conditions on the Pacific Coast of this country. These men say that there are not less than 15,000 Japanese now living in the states of Sinaloa and Sonora, and that several thousand more make their homes in the more southern states of Oaxaca, Chiapas and Vera Cruz. In support of this statement it is pointed out that during the five-year period ending in 1910 more than 25,000 Japanese were brought to Mexico to work in coal mines and upon plantations. Comparatively few of these immigrants have returned to Japan, it is stated. The use of Japanese as miners was found so unsatisfactory that those who were imported for that class of work were soon relieved from their contract and at this time very few Japanese are employed on a wage basis.

To Promote Dairying in Mississippi.

Interest in the growing dairy business of the South is indicated in a tour of Mississippi to be made by Wisconsin livestock breeders, in November. This trip is regarded as a return visit by the Wisconsin men for the recent visit of a Mississippi delegation to Wisconsin.

In the first Wisconsin delegation will be a carload of breeders of Holsteins, Guernseys, Shorthorns, Brown Swiss and other high-grade cattle. This group of visitors will come from Green county, the center of a great cheese industry. First visiting the black prairie belt in the northeastern part of Mississippi, consisting of six counties, they will go to Meridian and from there to Jackson. They will leave Monroe on Tuesday, November 18, and expect to be in Natchez in the following week. Other Wisconsin delegations will follow later.

Five farms are planned for each county where conditions are favorable, with purebred sires and grade herds on such farms. These would form a connecting link, it is figured, between the Wisconsin breeders and the Mississippi dairy farmers and others that may contemplate entering the dairy industry.

New \$1,000,000 Office Building for Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—Negotiations have practically been completed by the Massell Realty Co. of this city for the purchase of property at the northeast corner of Forsyth and Poplar streets, on which it plans to erect an office building to cost about \$1,000,000. The building will be twelve or fifteen stories high and will be occupied by the Massell interests, with open space rented as offices.

Important Announcement

Concerning

The South's Development

AS this work has taken shape and is approaching the time set for publication, it has grown in size and cost to a point that far exceeds our expectations and necessitates an immediate change in price. UNTIL NOVEMBER 8TH prices will be \$1.25, including postage, for any number of copies up to 100. Over that amount the price will be, until November 8th, 75 cents per copy f. o. b. Baltimore.

AFTER NOVEMBER 8TH the price will be \$2.00 per single copy up to 100 and \$1.50 per copy from 100 to 249. From 250 upward the price will be \$1.00 per copy. All bulk orders are f. o. b. Baltimore.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD, which it will be admitted is qualified to speak for the South and about the South by virtue of its advocacy for nearly half a century of everything that pertains to the advancement of the Southern states, will have in this book the most complete survey of Southern conditions and the most exhaustive presentation of Southern resources and possibilities that have ever appeared. And we can say this without egotism, since most of the articles have been written by noted men outside of our office.

**MANUFACTURERS RECORD
BALTIMORE**

Many Noted Men Have Written Great Stories on The South

AMONG THE SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS of important articles, many of them simply invaluable, to appear in

THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT

*A Glimpse of the Past
The Facts of the Present
A Forecast of the Future*

are the following:

HON. D. R. CRISSINGER, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, Washington: "*Fifty Years of Southern Banking Development.*"

HON. HENRY C. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture: "*Agriculture in the South.*"

HON. HERBERT HOOVER, Secretary of the Department of Commerce: "*The Commercial Development of the South During Fifty Years.*"

ADMIRAL LEIGH C. PALMER, president of the United States Fleet Corporation: "*The Opportunities for Development of Foreign Trade Through South Atlantic and Gulf Ports.*"

MR. THOMAS W. MARTIN, president of the Alabama Power Company: "*A Complete Survey of the Hydro-Electric Development and Potentialities of the Sixteen Southern States.*"

MR. BOLLING ARTHUR JOHNSON, editor of the Lumber World Review, Chicago, has written a comprehensive story of the lumber resources and the future of the lumber industry of the South.

DR. ANDREW M. SOULE, president of the Georgia State College of Agriculture: "*Crop Diversification Usurps King Cotton's Place in Dixie.*"

DR. E. F. BURCHARD, expert of the United States Geological Survey on Iron Ores: "*The Extent and Location of the Iron Ore Deposits of the South.*"

DR. W. T. THOM, JR., expert of the United States Geological Survey on Coal: "*The Resources of the South in Coal and the Development of the Coal-Mining Interests.*"

MR. B. E. V. LUTY of Pittsburgh, a well-known writer on iron and steel interests: "*The Progress of the Iron and Steel Industry of the South.*"

MR. TERRY MITCHELL of Waynesboro, Pa., a refrigerating engineer: "*Refrigeration—One of the Ten Largest Industries of the Country.*"

MR. C. A. WHITTLE, editor Southern Soil Improvement Committee, Atlanta: "*Story of the Origin and Development of the Fertilizer Industry.*" "*Vegetable Oil Industry of the South—Cottonseed, Peanut and Soy Bean.*"

MR. REGINALD DYKERS, vice-president of the American Sugar Cane League, New Orleans, La.: "*History of the Cane Sugar Interests and Possibilities of the South.*"

MR. C. L. FRANKLIN, editor of "Tobacco": "*Tobacco, Oldest and Most American of Our Industries.*"

MR. CRADDOCK GOINS, editor of two leading dairy papers of Milwaukee: "*Dairying as a Factor in the South's Development.*"

MR. H. E. HARMAN, editor of Southern Architect and Building News, Atlanta: "*Southern Historic Homes—The Birthplace of American Government.*"

MR. E. J. WILLIAMSON, associate editor of Hotel Gazette, New York: "*Amazing Hotel Building Progress in the South.*"

MR. WADE H. HARRIS, editor the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer: "*The Cotton-Mill Employes of the South—Their Moral and Physical Characteristics, Their Anglo-Saxonism and Their Technical Skill.*"

REV. J. W. SPEAKE of Greenville, S. C.: "*Southern Industry a Spiritual Movement Creating a New People.*"

MR. COURtenay DeKALB, nationally known engineer and geologist: "*American South and Its Influence Upon Our Country's Future.*"

MR. HARRY F. ATWOOD, president Constitution Anniversary Association, Chicago: "*The South's Part in Our National Political Development.*"

MR. THOMAS H. McDONALD, Chief of Office of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture: "*The Highway Development of the South, Past and Prospective.*"

MR. S. A. THOMPSON, secretary of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress: "*The Water Transportation Potentialities of the South, the Amount Expended During the History of the Country Upon These Improvements, and the Outlook for the Future.*"

MR. KENNETH ROTHARMEl of New York: "*Development of the Portland Cement Industry in the South.*"

MR. GEORGE R. HOPKINS, petroleum expert of the United States Geological Survey: "*The Petroleum Industry of the Southern States.*"

DR. R. H. HOLLIDAY, president of Oxford College, Oxford, North Carolina: "*The Reconstruction Era Between 1867 and 1876 and Its Destructive Power Upon Southern Prosperity.*"

MR. RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS of New York: "*The Paper-Making Progress and Potentialities of the South.*"

MR. SAMUEL G. WILMER, railroad editor of MANUFACTURERS RECORD: "*The History of Railroad Development in the South from the Time When This Section Built the First Railroad Ever Constructed in America.*"

MR. ROBERT F. MOORE of Atlanta: "*Southern Life Insurance Companies Now Carrying More Insurance Than All United States Companies in 1892.*"

The Governor of every state has promised to give a bird's-eye view of his state, showing its educational agricultural and industrial development.

The State Geologist of every state in the South, with one exception, and that will be covered by a professor of geology, has promised to give facts in regard to mineral resources and their development in each Southern state.

Many other articles too numerous to mention will be added to this list.

In planning for the publication of

THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT

*A Glimpse of the Past
The Facts of the Present
A Forecast of the Future*

we asked Mr. Thomas W. Martin, president of the Alabama Power Company, to write a story of 4000 or 5000 words dealing with the hydro-electric potentialities of the South from Maryland to Texas. After beginning his study of the matter, and in consultation with every hydro-electric company in the South, Mr. Martin has sent us a story of about 28,000 words, which will occupy from 25 to 30 pages instead of 4 or 5 pages. But as this is the most comprehensive article ever written on the hydro-electric resources and possibilities of the South, it is too important not to be published in full.

We asked Mr. Bolling Arthur Johnson, editor of the Lumber World Review, Chicago, to write 4000 or 5000 words on the lumber interests of the South. He has sent us a story of about 20,000 words and it, too, is so immensely valuable that it must be given in full.

These are typical cases. Nearly every article written for THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT has far surpassed the space expected, and this has made it necessary to practically double the number of reading pages over what we had anticipated. The cost of the publication will, therefore, far exceed the original estimate and its value will be far greater than all the promises we have made in behalf of it.

In the light of these facts it has become necessary to advance the price, but in order to give those who have already received the announcement of the price first named an opportunity to order at old prices, this change will not take place until November 8. After that date the subscription price for THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT will be \$2.00 per copy, including postage, for any number up to 100 and from 100 to 249 the price will be \$1.50 f. o. b. and over 249 the price will be \$1.00 f. o. b. Baltimore.

Until November 8th the price will be \$1.00 per copy (25 cents extra for postage) or \$1.25 for any number up to 100, and over that 75 cents per copy f. o. b. Baltimore.

As previously stated, every subscriber to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD at the time of the publication of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT will receive a copy without any extra charge, as we are giving a copy to every subscriber. But we believe that there is not a subscriber in the country who would not be profited by ordering one or more extra copies.

In every business office there should be a sufficient number of copies for every important official and for all selling agents, in order that they may make a full study of the South; and there should be a copy in every public and private library in the country.

It will be impossible for anyone who receives THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT to give to it even a cursory study or a glance at the contents without being tremendously impressed with what the South has, what it is doing, and what its future will be. The enthusiasm of Southern people for their section will be quickened, and the interest of people in other sections in the future of the South as a place for investment and for home making will be intensified.

In order to avoid almost endless bookkeeping all orders for less than five copies should be accompanied by check or money order.

GOOD ONLY TILL NOVEMBER 8.

*Manufacturers Record Publishing Co.,
Baltimore, Md.*

You are hereby authorized to enter our order for copies of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT, for which we agree to pay per copy, plus 25 cents per copy for carrying charges.

Rates—Less than 100.....	\$1.00 per copy
100 and over.....	.75 " "

Name.....

Date City State

Note—If less than 5 copies, send check.

The higher schedule of rates takes effect on November 8.

What Business Men Are Saying of "The South's Development"

THE VIEWS of men of affairs are always interesting to other men of affairs, and so we feel justified in quoting as follows from a great mass of letters which we have received from subscribers and others who have been pouring in their orders for THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT, to be issued by us about December 1:

J. KRUTTSCHNITT, chairman Southern Pacific Company:

"We have decided to order 200 copies of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT, ten to be sent to me at 165 Broadway."

W. P. JAY, cashier of the Beaufort Bank, Beaufort, S. C., writes briefly, but very much to the point, and we wish that thousands of others would follow his example. He says:

"Please reserve for us twenty-five copies of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT."

E. F. WATSON, attorney-at-law, Burnsville, N. C., writes:

"You may send me eight copies of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT, as I wish to place some of these volumes in the library of the Yancey Collegiate Institute and send some of them to my friends."

S. S. PRATT, vice-president and sales manager, Volunteer Fuel & Iron Co., Lafollette, Tenn.:

"We would like to have about eight copies of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT."

C. W. HUNTINGTON, president of the Virginian Railway Co., New York:

"We shall be glad to have you enter our order for ten copies of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT."

PERRY LIME & CEMENT Co., Vicksburg, Miss.:

"Please enter us for six copies to be forwarded whenever ready."

J. F. WATSON, works office manager Mathieson Alkali Works, Saltville, Va.:

"We enclose check for ten copies of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT. Ship them to us by express at the earliest possible moment."

Mt. DORA SALES COMPANY, Mt. Dora, Fla.:

"You are hereby authorized to enter our order for five copies of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT."

W. T. SMITH LUMBER Co., Birmingham:

"We are enclosing our check covering 25 copies of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT. Send them to us at Chapman, and we can pass them out to those we want to see them."

H. R. BUSH, president of the Dixie Fire Insurance Company, Greensboro, N. C., writes:

"THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT, I feel, will be of great value, and I know from your other publications that whatever we may expect of this it will surpass our expectations. We would like to have twenty-five copies, and you may enter our order for that number. I am writing to the president of our Chamber of Commerce urging him to have an advertisement of Greensboro in this publication."

JOHN BRONSTEIN, general explosives sales manager of the Trojan Powder Company, Allentown, Pa., in ordering a copy of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT says:

"I am particularly interested in this publication in so far as it will contain a comprehensive review of the mineral resources of the Southern states and the development which has taken place and the prospects for larger activities in the future."

JOHN BLUE, mortgages, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I shall appreciate if you will accept my order for twenty-five copies of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT to start with. It is possible I will get this amount or more later, as I know this will be of interest, and I do not know of any other publication that is doing so much for the South as you are."

THE A. J. KREBS COMPANY, general building contractors of Atlanta, say:

"Kindly reserve for this firm ten extra copies of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT. We wish to congratulate you on your work for the South, and it gives us pleasure to contribute in a small way to your worthy efforts in promoting the vast resources of this section."

HON. LUTHER WILLIAMS, Mayor of Macon, writes:

"I am a subscriber to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, but want another copy of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT for our bank, and so enclose a check for \$1.25."

R. S. SMALL, president of the Bank of Charleston, Charleston, S. C., writes:

"Please enter our order for ten copies of your publication to be entitled, THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT—A Glimpse of the Past—The Facts of the Present—A Forecast of the Future."

C. W. MIZELL, president of the First National Bank of Opp, Ala., says:

"In accordance with your circular-letter of September 22, we will ask you to mail us five copies of your publication entitled THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT."

W. D. MORGAN, president of the Bank of Georgetown, Georgetown, S. C., says:

"Relying to yours of the 22nd inst, in reference to THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT, when the same is published you can send me five copies, which I feel confident will prove a valuable publication. For a number of years I have been a subscriber to your most valuable publication, and while I do not always agree with you in your views on certain public questions, yet I feel that I cannot do without the MANUFACTURERS RECORD."

HUGH MORROW, vice-president of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co., Birmingham, says:

"Mr. J. W. McQueen, president, and I will be glad for you to enter the Sloss Company's order for fifty extra copies of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT. With best wishes for your continued success."

Preparing Fine Exhibits for Southern Exposition.

In the preparations by the various Southern states for the Southern Exposition, to be held in New York city, January 19 to 31, Louisiana has evolved the unique idea of "transporting a young cotton field" to the Grand Central Palace and giving the world at large an opportunity to see the staple in its growth. It is felt that as the exhibits will show a thousand varied articles of which cotton forms an important part, the raw material should be shown in the shape in which it originally appears.

Besides this, Louisiana will send a cotton gin, and a number of state products, including oil, salt and rice, "and even a few pelicans."

About 2500 square feet of the state's allotment of 7500 has been taken by Louisiana business houses, manufacturers and producers, and the rest is expected to be taken up shortly. One day will be known as "Louisiana Day," and the state proposes then that "a few thousands of tourists shall find out something about the system of roads the state has built in the last few years; will hear something about the world's finest strawberry-producing center; will find where most of the Satsuma oranges the East consumes are grown, and will learn something of the climatic conditions which are making new hotels necessary."

Also, it is reported, "there will be lots, too, about the candy made in New Orleans and sold largely in Eastern markets; about the paper mills that have sprung up in the state, and about the new system of waterways out of New Orleans that makes it an ideal point for economical distribution."

Reporting on a meeting which he recently attended in Birmingham, W. F. Black of Montgomery quoted A. R. Rodgers, manager of the Grand Central Palace, indirectly to this effect:

"Mr. Rodgers had an idea that the Southern states were ready to obtain their assignments of space and some of the states represented wanted to obtain more than the amount allotted, but we agreed to let that matter go for a week or two and then to draw the locations by lot. As soon as all the states which are going to enter have paid for their space, the presidents of the various Southern clubs in New York will be asked to appoint representatives to make the drawing. The entire interior of the Grand Central Palace will be divided into 14 units, with 7200 feet of space in each unit, and if any state fails to make its apportionment the space will be divided among other states which have asked for more than the share given them."

A news item in the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser says:

"Jesse B. Hearin, state secretary of the campaign for an adequate Alabama exhibit at the Southern Exposition, returned with W. F. Black, secretary of the Montgomery Chamber of Commerce, from Tuskegee Institute with the announcement that the celebrated negro industrial school has taken 250 square feet of space at the Exposition and will make an exhibit which will surprise New York."

"Dr. R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, promised Mr. Hearin that the exhibit will display the industrial and agricultural features for which the institute has become famous, and also the work of its chemist in extracting dyes and rubber from common Southern plants. In addition, and this is expected to be a drawing card of the first magnitude, Tuskegee will send to New York its celebrated negro quartet to give concerts in the Alabama section of the Exposition."

"Mr. Hearin also announced that Huntsville had contracted for 300 feet of space at the Southern Exposition, and the Chamber of Commerce of Talladega a similar floor area, this being in addition to the exhibit of the Alabama Marble Company from the same section."

"The Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn and the state experiment station are to occupy 500 square feet at the Exposition, and the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. is to make a complete mineral and iron and steel similar size."

"Montgomery so far is the only point in the Black Belt which has contracted for space, and Mr. Hearin expressed surprise that Selma had not yet come in. 'The Black Belt needs the publicity the Southern Exposition can give more than any other section of the state,' said Mr. Hearin, 'and

we are disappointed that Dallas county is not represented.' Mr. Hearin paid high tribute to the activity of P. O. Davis, agricultural editor of the extension service in the state campaign for the Exposition, and said that 'no man in Alabama has done as much as Mr. Davis and none has aroused more interest in the project.'

In Johnson City, Tenn., Capt. John E. Riley has offered a prize of \$20 in gold to the high-school boy or girl sending in the best paper telling why Johnson City should be represented at the Southern Exposition, and what publicity has done for the cities of Atlanta, Ga.; Asheville, Greensboro and Charlotte, N. C., and Miami and St. Petersburg, Fla. All these cities, it is cited, have been advertising nationally for years, and will be represented at the Exposition by exhibits and with much literature telling what they have to offer capitalists, manufacturers, farmers and other constructive citizens.

At Raleigh, N. C., Brent S. Drane, director of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, said:

"Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the value to the state of the more or less vague but very tangible appreciation and good will which is now held toward North Carolina in the country at large. By reason of this fact no other state could by an exhibit of equal merit attract so much intelligent interest and desire for definite information, and it is, therefore, particularly important that the state live up to its reputation in this friendly inter-Southern competition in the metropolis."

Nation's Eyes on the South.

The real spirit of the Southern Exposition, the spirit of pride of achievement and of offer of opportunity to other sections and individuals, is shown in an editorial entitled, "Alabama's Opportunity," in the Birmingham Age-Herald, reading as follows:

"Alabama cannot afford not to make an imposing exhibit at the Southern Exposition to be held in New York. Naturally, her products, her raw materials and her manufactures will assume a prominent place. That is as it should be. There are, however, additional features that should not be lacking. A graphic survey of the opportunity the state offers for enterprise and investment will cover a wide scope. Resources, living conditions, labor supply, climate, health, transportation, proximity to seaboard, inland barge service, banking facilities, schools, colleges, churches and all other factors that attract newcomers are pertinent to the display. If any of these things are lacking the exhibit will be to that extent incomplete. The Exposition will be to a prodigious extent competitive. The exhibits of the various Southern states will be side by side, furnishing an easy basis of comparison. A less richly endowed state than Alabama might easily make a greater impression on visitors merely because it had taken greater pains to display resources and opportunities. It is, therefore, important that this state shall protect its own interest by elaborating its exhibit in every legitimate direction."

"The Age-Herald has stressed the value that will accrue to the state from an adequate exhibit of the industrial achievements, resources and conditions. Also, this newspaper has emphasized the desirability of making known to Northern observers the great strides this state has taken in public health improvement, in both town and countryside. There is a mistaken impression North that the South is disease-ridden, when as a matter of fact the opposite is true."

"But a further field for important display is the great variety of agricultural products germane to this state, which extends from a wheat belt in the northern part to a semi-tropical belt in the southern part, with practically all the other field products lying in between. The farm lands of Alabama are capable of being farmed at a much lower cost than Northern farm lands, both because of the ease with which the lands may be worked and also in that they may be made to produce more intensively because of the longer growing season, which in the central and southern portions at least extends the year around. It should also be made known far and wide that this state offers immense areas of excellent land not now under cultivation which may be had at an absurdly small fraction of the cost of land farther north. The fact should not be hidden that the farmers of this state are enlisting in co-operative farm agencies that reduce the cost

of what the farmer must buy and increase the price he receives for his crops.

"This Exposition offers Alabama an opportunity that is unexcelled for proving to the people of North, East and West that this state is an empire state, containing within its borders all the products necessary to its existence, and yet replete with opportunity for unlimited further production. Alabama would forfeit a decade of advertisement by failing to utilize the Exposition to the utmost."

New \$1,000,000 Steel Plant for Birmingham—Capacity 6000 Tons Per Month.

Birmingham, Ala., October 23—[Special.]—Reeves Brothers Company, tank manufacturers and steel fabricators, have bought a site of 40 acres in Birmingham and are shipping to this city much of the machinery in their plant at Alliance, Ohio, starting work on a plant that will represent an outlay of \$1,000,000. H. L. Walthour, executive secretary of the Reeves Brothers Company announces that work is to be started at once, and within six months it is expected the plant will be ready for operation.

Referring to the new enterprise, Reeves Bros. Company wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD: "Birmingham plant, 130,000 square feet under roof; 2000 tons structural steel; cost approximately \$1,000,000; building engineer, Osborne Engineering Co., Cleveland; power engineer, W. O. Spangler, Cleveland; contractor, McClintic-Marshall Company, Pittsburgh; plant capacity, 6000 tons per month."

Mexico May Grow Pineapples on Large Scale.

Jalapa, Mexico, October 22.—Development of the pineapple industry in Mexico on a scale comparative with that of the Hawaiian Islands is proposed by a syndicate of American fruit packers in which the Swifts and Armours are said to be interested, according to information here. It is stated that the syndicate has purchased several thousand acres on the lower mountain slopes between here and Vera Cruz and that pineapple slips for this land will be imported from Hawaii. Large canneries will be established.

Pineapples have been grown in commercial quantities in the state of Vera Cruz for many years, but lack of scientific methods has made progress slow. It is believed by men who have investigated the industry that it is destined to become an important factor in the country's agricultural development.

Big Development on Lake Hollingsworth—New Company Capitalized at \$500,000.

Lakeland, Fla.—The development of a large amount of property, upon which options have been secured, on the south side of Lake Hollingsworth, will be undertaken by the H. A. Stahl Florida Properties Co. of Lakeland. The company has been organized with a capital stock of \$500,000, and it is estimated that the properties to be developed represent a value of \$1,200,000. Facilities to be provided in connection with the development include the erection of a \$75,000 clubhouse, 18-hole golf course and probably a \$500,000 hotel.

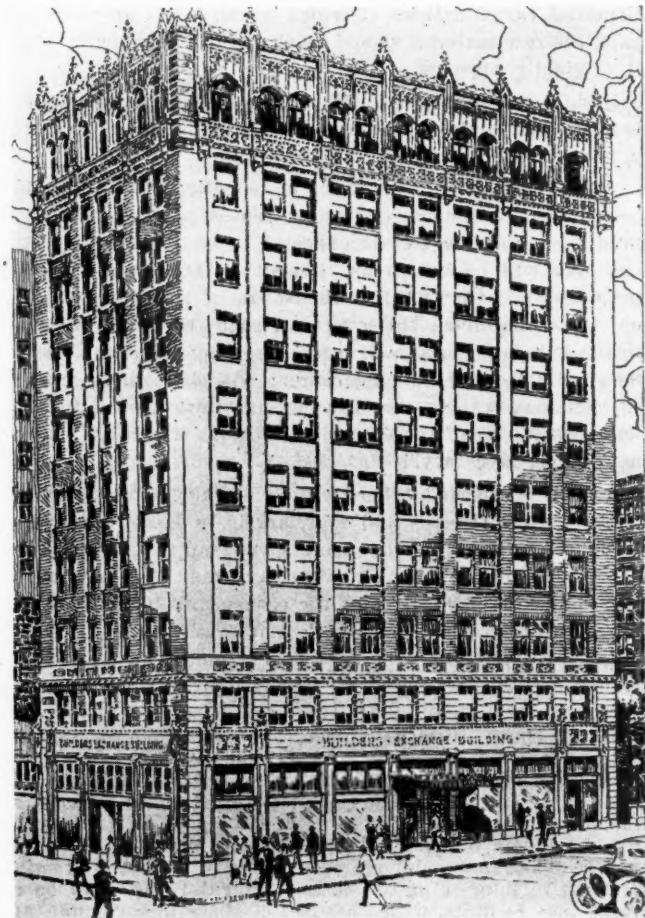
Temporary officers of the company are: J. J. Haldeman, president; E. L. Mack, vice-president, and L. R. Abbott, secretary-treasurer.

Plans for \$350,000 Church at Houston.

Houston, Texas.—Plans have been adopted by the congregation of South Main Street Baptist Church in this city for the erection of a \$350,000 building on property owned by the church and bounded by West Main and Brandt streets and Day and Colquitt avenues. The first unit of the new building will cost about \$60,000 and will constitute the ground floor of the church proper. Dr. M. M. Wolf is pastor.

New \$275,000 Ten-Story Office Building Under Construction for Builders' Exchange, San Antonio.

Based on construction progress already made, indications are that the new \$275,000 ten-story home of the Builders' Exchange of San Antonio, Texas, will be ready for occupancy April 1, 1925. The building is ten stories high and is being constructed of reinforced concrete, gray buff brick, with



NEW HOME OF THE SAN ANTONIO BUILDERS' EXCHANGE. cream-white cast stone trim. It is located in the business section of the city and will house only members of the local exchange.

The second floor will be devoted to the Builders' Exchange proper, with offices for the manager and staff, planroom, reading-room and library, and an exhibit hall. The top floor, in which steel trusses will be substituted for columns, will be used as a meeting hall, roof garden and auditorium for the exchange. Offices on intervening floors will be rented to exchange members.

Emmett T. Jackson and George Willis are the architects; M. L. Diver, consulting engineer, and James Aiken, general contractor, all of San Antonio.

Will Build 12-Mile Transmission Line.

Easley, S. C.—The construction of a transmission line of about 12 miles to connect Easley with Georges Creek and Tripp will be undertaken by the Easley Rural Electric Line, L. M. Bauknight, manager, who desires bids by November 1 on material, including the following: Three to four hundred 30-foot by 6-inch poles; 5000 to 12,000 pounds of No. 8 bare copper wire; cross-arms, pins, bolts, braces, transformers, lightning arresters, etc. The line will serve about thirty homes.

Super-Power Hydro-Electric Developments in France.

The progress which is being made throughout this country, and especially in the South, in the development of hydro-electric power makes especially interesting some facts furnished to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD by the French Bureau of Information in regard to the development of hydro-electric work in France. Prior to the war France was using about 80,000,000 tons of coal, of which nearly one-half was imported. This raised the question as to the utilization of the waterfalls of that country, and the report furnished us gives the following facts:

"France is in an extremely favorable position as regards waterfalls; her natural hydraulic power is estimated at 9,000,000 horsepower, whereas Switzerland, which comes next, has only 7,000,000, Germany 1,500,000 and England 1,000,000.

"Up to the time of the war the exploitation of that enormous waterpower had been neglected; in 1913 only 750,000 horsepower had been harnessed. But during the war the work of utilizing waterfalls was started in an earnest manner; in five years, from 1916 to 1921, 850,000 horsepower were already utilized. Today the total has reached the 2,100,000 mark.

"This work was not accomplished without many difficult tests; the methods were improved upon little by little. In the beginning, the usual process was to establish power-houses and factories close to the natural or artificial falls which were being utilized. That method had one great inconvenience—the falls or dams were usually located in the upper valleys, to which access was difficult. It was, therefore, necessary, after having hired the help, to build living quarters and to provide them with all the things necessary in view of the distance to the nearest supply stations and railroads. It was also necessary to bring to that place raw material and to carry away the finished product. All those difficulties rendered the use of electricity in the factories very costly. Furthermore, the amount of electricity was naturally subject to the variations in the volume of water, according to the seasons—abundant in the summer time on account of the melting of the snow, slight during the winter. During the times when water was less abundant it was, therefore, necessary to resort to auxiliary machinery or else to curtail the output. Then the great advantage derived from the use of waterfalls, that is, the saving in coal, disappeared.

"However, now, everything has been simplified, thanks to the discovery of means of transporting electricity under very high tension for considerable distances up to 500 kilometers (310 miles). That discovery has completely revolutionized the conditions covering that industry.

"First of all, it became impossible to separate the plants producing the power from those utilizing it in an industrial pursuit. The former remain in the higher valleys, while the latter can be established in the plains, close to the means of communication and to the large commercial centers. This condition is found more and more in the high mountains of the Alps and the Pyrenees. Moreover, one may reasonably hope that the production of electricity will be regulated in such a way as to be entirely independent of the condition of the water. In the valleys of the rivers Rhone and Garonne, especially, an industrial establishment can use alternately electricity coming from the torrents of the Alps or Pyrenees, which are very high in the summer, and that derived from the waterfalls of the Central Mountains, which are at their highest during the winter.

"Another manner of obtaining a constant supply of electricity in a given region consists in establishing large reservoirs in the high mountain valleys, instead of simply utilizing the natural waterfalls. This is what is being done in the valley of the Romanche, in the Dauphine, namely at the Chambon dam, which will constitute a reserve of 50,000,000 cubic meters (1,760,000,000 cubic feet).

"But, to come back to the transmission of power over long distances, that discovery will make it possible to unify throughout France all electrical systems, whatever their origin may be, and to thus establish a system of distribution of electricity, the beneficial results of which will be felt in every part of the country. This tremendous undertaking has been started. At present five large systems are planned:

"1. That of the Southwest, joining the power-houses of the Pyrenees with those of the Central Mountains, in order to electrify the main railways of the south, and also the local lines of the regions of Bordeaux, Toulouse, Nimes, Beziers.

"2. The system of the Center, connecting the Central group

of mountains with Clermont, Saint-Etienne, Lyons, Bordeaux, Nantes, Angers, Orleans, and comprising the electrification of the Orleans railway line.

"3. The system of the Southeast, connecting the power-houses of the Rhone, of the Alps and of the Jura, to the Center, to Lyons, Dijon, Avignon, Marseilles and Nice, and calling for the electrification of the Paris-Lyons-Mediterranean Coast railways. To that system will be connected the chain of factories from the upper Rhone to Paris.

"4. The system of the Northwest, providing for the junction of the important thermic central stations erected near the mines of the Departments of the North and Pas-de-Calais, also of the central tide stations in the vicinity of Brest and St. Malo, with the Parisian region and Rouen, Le Havre, Caen and Rennes.

"5. The system of the Northeast, connecting the central stations of the North with the Lorraine basin and to which will be joined the systems bringing electricity from the Rhine to Paris.

"Thus, the main difficulties which stood in the way of the utilization of electrical power are about to disappear, and that is why there is in France at the present time a decided return to water power as a producer of electrical energy."

Tulsa's \$7,500,000 Water Project Completed—City to Inaugurate Service by Celebration November 17.

Tulsa, Okla., October 25—[Special.]—The last gap in Tulsa's big pipe line has recently been completed by laying the final length of 60-inch concrete pipe. A total of 55½ miles of conduit is now ready to bring Spavinaw water from the Ozark Mountains. The project cost \$7,500,000 and has been finished in just two years from the letting of contracts. More than 50 per cent of the work of manufacturing and laying the concrete pipe has been done by the city itself, under the direction of the city engineer, W. R. Holway.

The city's part of the work included crossing three rivers, and it was on the banks of the Grand River, the most difficult of these, that the last pipe was laid. On November 17 Tulsa will hold a celebration on the occasion of turning water into the mains, thus inaugurating the service of one of the best water supplies in the Southwest.

Work in connection with this water supply consisted of the construction of a dam across Spavinaw Creek, 3500 feet long and 55 feet high, with an 800-foot masonry spillway, which impounds a lake six miles long, having a capacity of 20,000,000,000 gallons. There is a 53-mile conduit of 60-inch and 54-inch precast reinforced concrete pipe, and the Tiawah tunnel, which is 7 feet in diameter, two miles long, midway of the conduit. Mohawk reservoir, five miles north of Tulsa, contains about 500,000,000 gallons, and is for emergency purposes only. The pumping station at Mohawk is equipped with two 12,000,000-gallon steam turbine pumps, and a third unit for reserve use will be moved from the present pumping plant at a later date.

Four miles of 30-inch steel force mains have been laid and a high-service, concrete, gunite-lined reservoir of 10,000,000 gallons capacity has been constructed on a hill north of the city. From this reservoir water will be carried by gravity to the city through 36-inch and 39-inch cast-iron mains.

New \$700,000 Apartment Building for Dallas.

Dallas, Texas.—A new company is being formed in this city for the erection of a \$700,000 apartment building on Maple avenue, plans for the structure now being prepared by the Mid-West Company, Inc., Nashville. The structure will be 80 by 186 feet, 7 stories, fireproof, of steel and concrete construction, with concrete foundations, oak and composition floors and tile roof. It will contain 86 apartments and baths and will be equipped with a vacuum steam heating plant and a number of elevators. Furnishings and equipment are estimated to cost \$250,000. Information regarding the enterprise may be obtained from the architects.

FROM KITCHEN TO PROSPEROUS FACTORY.

What One Did Others Can Also Do in Other Lines
of Activity.

Daytona, Fla., October 25—[Special.]—"If a man write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse-trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in a forest, the world will make a beaten path to his door." The truth of this adage has been demonstrated by the experiences of Fred B. Nordman, owner-operator of what is known as "No. 9 Plantation," situated between the Atlantic Ocean and the Halifax River, several miles north of Ormond. Coincidently, Mr. Nordman has demonstrated the marvelous versatility of Florida's soil and climate.

During the winter of 1917 Mr. Nordman's orange crop from a 150-acre grove fell before one of the Florida fruit



ONE ROOM IN WHICH CITRUS DELICACIES ARE PREPARED. belt's occasional freezes. The blow left him penniless but not disheartened, and as he needed money to tide him over till the next fruit season he sought solution of the problem of providing a never-failing income. Having been a student of chemistry, and having given study to the conversion of Florida fruits into preserved delicacies, he immediately began originating and making such delicacies in the family kitchen.

Possessed of no funds with which to wage even a local advertising campaign, Mr. Nordman adopted word-of-mouth method and attracted tourists who passed his door (he registered 6000 visitors last winter) en route from Jacksonville to East Coast Points. They transmitted the story to others, and in time the management of the Flagler hotels at St. Augustine, Ormond, Palm Beach, Miami and other points voluntarily asked that the rotundas of these hosteries be made sales places for his products, the demand for which then grew rapidly. His grove, revived the first year after the freeze, failing to meet his demand, Mr. Nordman then began buying fruits in variety in all sections of Florida.

That the demand for these conserves will increase with even greater rapidity from now on is indicated by the fact that Mr. Nordman, associated with E. B. Benedict of Jacksonville, recently established the first of a chain of six New York stores, on Broadway, with provision made for opening of the remaining five at an early date. These stores are to be used for the exploitation of Nordman products and for others operating on a small-scale basis in Florida, and as information bureaus for the fruit-producing section of the state.

Among the delicacies made by Mr. Nordman, a majority of which were originated by him, are:

Marmalades—Orange, wild orange, grapefruit, grapefruit cherry, four fruit and Chinese kumquat.

Preserved fruits—Fig, Chinese kumquat, silver-forked pineapple, guava, ginger buds.

Syrups—Pineapple, orange blossom, guava.

Sweet spiced fruits—Fig, pineapple, watermelon.

Crytalized fruits—Whole grapefruit, Chinese kumquats, grapefruit peel, pineapple, orange peel, fresh fig, assorted fruits.

Guava jelly.

Fig jam.

Fruit salad.

From the kitchen stove, beginning in 1917, Mr. Nordman has developed what is said to be the most perfect plant of the kind in the citrus centers of the world, and to this he is steadily making additions.

"The term 'flat broke' doesn't describe the condition I was in when I began operations," said Mr. Nordman. "Thanks to appreciative friends throughout the Union, my steadily increasing business now amounts to something like \$100,000 annually, and the demand for my products, it seems, has just begun. Also, it is my hope that a plant of the same kind will eventually be established in every county in the fruit belt. There's room for all."

Successful Evening School at Georgia Tech.

Atlanta, Ga., October 24—[Special.]—A recent survey of the evening school of commerce of the Georgia School of Technology reveals some very interesting facts about the 200 or more young men enrolled in this particular department of the school. Organized about 10 years ago for the benefit of young business men who might want a specialized course of instruction in business, commerce and finance, the evening school of commerce has grown to be one of the most popular departments of Georgia Tech.

A straight college course is given, with several classes each, on five evenings a week, leading to a B. S. degree in commerce. Many of the outstanding young business men of the city may be found any evening of the week taking specialized courses to fit them better for the business in which they are engaged. Recently a survey of the school showed that 97 per cent of the students enrolled were young business men employed during the day with city firms. The majority of these were in responsible positions. Sales managers, auditors, credit managers, assistants to the general manager, cashiers, purchasing agents and attorneys are among the young men attending the school, and many of them are rising rapidly in their profession.

Eighty-eight per cent of all the men taking the school of commerce courses have attended high school and 70 per cent are high school graduates. To some persons, the most surprising thing is the number of college graduates enrolled in the school, nearly 30 per cent having done previous college or university work, and 40 of the men holding degrees from other colleges or universities.

Accounting, bookkeeping, business English, business administration, advertising, store management, salesmanship, cost accounting, real estate law and journalism are among the courses given in the evening school of commerce at Georgia Tech.

West Virginia Company Considering Terminal at Memphis.

Announcement has been made at Memphis, Tenn., that the Kelly Axe & Tool Co. of Charleston, W. Va., has purchased a tract of more than eight acres of land on the Wolf River at Memphis, on which it plans to build a large river terminal as a part of a waterway system to operate between Memphis and points in the Southeast. Regarding the construction of the proposed terminal, the company wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD: "Have been considering building terminal at Memphis, but nothing definite as yet."

It is understood to be the purpose of the company to transport its products by water to Memphis and other points along the rivers for distribution in the South, Southeast and Southwest.

To Construct Ten Oil Tanks of 80,000 Barrels Capacity Each—May Build 350-Mile Pipe Line.

Big Lake, Texas, October 25—[Special.]—It is announced here that the Marland Oil Co. of Ponca City, Okla., has contracted with the Big Lake Oil Co. and the Texan Oil Co. for handling their oil production in this field. Terms of the contract provide that the Marland Oil Co. shall immediately erect ten steel storage tanks each of 80,000 barrels capacity in the field, and that when the total settled minimum daily production reaches 20,000 barrels it shall build a pipe-line outlet.

It is stated that this pipe line will run either direct from here to Texas City, about 350 miles, passing through the Luling field, or it will be built to a connection with the trunk pipe line leading to the coast of the Humble Oil & Refining Co. at Comyn, where the main pumping station is located. The Big Lake Oil Co. and the Texon Oil Co. already have several 55,000-barrel tanks completed or under construction in this field, and it is stated that the Marland company is negotiating for the purchase of these facilities. The latter company will take immediate steps to enlarge its storage facilities at Texas City, it is announced.

Contract for Unit of \$8,000,000 Telephone Building.

St. Louis, Mo.—General contract has been awarded to the Westlake Construction Co. of this city by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., E. D. Nims, president, for the erection of the main section of the company's proposed \$8,000,000 administration building on the block bounded by Tenth, Eleventh, Pine and Chestnut streets. The cost of this section will be about \$5,000,000. Two additional wings will be erected later.

The building will be 28 stories, 229 by 151 feet, with the two upper floors for elevator shaft and penthouse. It will be of brick construction, with tar and gravel roof, and will be equipped with a vacuum steam heating plant. Mauran, Russell & Crowell are the architects, and W. O. Pennell is the chief engineer, both of St. Louis.

Power Plant and Facilities for Inlet Terrace Development.

Daytona, Fla.—The Florida Coast Investment Co., R. B. Pacetti, president, has awarded contract to Cornell-Mathews & Walker, Orlando, Fla., for the design and construction of a steam electric power plant, ice plant and refrigerating system for the new Inlet Terrace Hotel and adjoining residential development at Inlet Terrace. Plans and specifications for these plants will be completed within thirty days.

As previously reported by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, contract for the hotel has been awarded to the J. S. Shaw Construction Co., Atlanta, the building to be of fireproof construction and to contain 144 rooms and 138 baths. It will cost about \$500,000. Magaziner, Eberhard & Harris of Philadelphia, Pa., are the architects.

Charlotte Postpones Sale of \$1,420,000 Bonds.

Charlotte, N. C.—The sale of \$1,420,000 of municipal bonds advertised for October 24 has been postponed by the City Commissioners until November 10. The greater part of the funds to be provided by the sale of these bonds will be used for the erection of municipal buildings, for which \$760,000 has been apportioned. Other items include \$200,000 for street improvements, \$400,000 for water and sewers and \$60,000 for fire-fighting equipment.

New \$650,000 Insurance Office Building at Nashville, Tenn.

Erected last year at a cost of approximately \$650,000, the new building at Nashville, Tenn., of the National Life & Accident Insurance Co. of that city is regarded as one of the finest structures of its kind in the South. It consists of five stories and basement, 72 by 150 feet, the basement being so finished that it may be used as any other floor. The two fronts of the structure are of Indiana limestone and the other two sides of grey brick, the building having a structural steel frame with concrete floors. It is as near fireproof as possible.

In the center of the lot to the rear of the structure an underground boiler-room has been installed. This part of the lot will be a permanent court, as it is the purpose of the company to build wings on each end of the building, running back to the alley. Each wing will be 80 by 50 feet and in the aggregate will practically double the present floor space.



NATIONAL LIFE AND ACCIDENT BUILDING, NASHVILLE.

A modern ventilating system has been installed. The company generates its own power and lighting current and stills and refrigerates its own water supply. George C. Norton of Nashville is the architect and McKim, Meade & White of New York, consulting architects. General contract was executed by the Foster & Creighton Co. of Nashville. Sub-contractors included the following: Standard Engineering Co., heating, lighting and plumbing; W. T. Hardison & Co., sand, cement and gravel; Keith-Simmons & Co., hardware; Nashville Machine Co., elevators, and E. T. Kirkpatrick & Co., shades, screens and radiator covers, all of Nashville; Birmingham Hollow Tile Co., Birmingham, Ala., hollow tile; International Steel & Iron Co., Evansville, Ind., structural steel; Shea & Donnelly Company, Bedford, Ind., cut stone; Grinnell Company, Providence, R. I., sprinkler system; Campbell Metal Window Corp., New York, metal windows; Robert Mitchell Furniture Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, mill work; Godfrey Marble & Tile Co., Atlanta, Ga., marble; Michaels Art Bronze Co., Covington, Ky., bronze, and Steadman Products Co., flooring.

Sanford Sells \$552,000 of Improvement Bonds.

Sanford, Fla.—This city, Forrest Lake, mayor, has sold \$552,000 of municipal improvement bonds to Fred Emert & Co., St. Louis, at a premium of \$15,731, which is considered one of the best sales in the state in the past six months. The bonds have been apportioned as follows: Street improvement, \$227,000; sewerage, \$165,000; street paving, \$100,000; municipal jail, \$50,000, and municipal cemetery, \$10,000.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

A Southern Man's Political Views.

J. P. HOLM, Birmingham, Ala.

La Follette for president. Nay!

The reasons for La Follette running for President are many, but the reasons for voting for him are few. His usefulness has about ended. La Follette is "wet." That alone is enough to defeat him. Prohibition is in the Constitution and will never get out.

"Show me what company you keep and I'll tell who you are."

Samuel is another "old" man whose usefulness is about ended. When telling us the Federation of Labor was for La Follette, he (Gompers) didn't realize that in this election it will be nearly their death-knell, as they are supposed to vote collectively for La Follette. When their noses are counted after election, a surprise is in store for them. In other elections they have voted separately, and their strength was never known. This year they are solid, and we'll see how few are voters. I have no fight with the Federation nor unions, but see what's coming. "The hand-writing is on the wall."

It will be quite interesting to see those "flopping Democratic editors in our great South, after the returns are in and they have scratched their heads and pulled their hair, what will they do and what can they say. In the meanwhile, the writer looks for a campaign of mud-slinging and charges of corruption as never before. We got a circular the other day, sent out by a certain magazine, headed, "Vote for La Follette," "Cooing for Coolidge." It says: "In St. Louis, in Cincinnati, in Chicago, in Omaha there are German-language publications 'cooing for Coolidge.' There are places where the German elements wave. It is our mission to fight the enemy in his own territory. The guns of the enemy have hardly come into action. Soon they'll belch flame—poison gas, hand grenades, treason will be at work. We must be prepared to meet the enemy all the way."

That's pretty strong language. Also:

"Our fight is not only for La Follette, but for the Progressive bloc in Congress and for the repudiation, total and emphatic, of the myth of a guilty nation and its mongrel progeny, the peace treaty of Versailles."

Would such language have been tolerated during the war? I guess not. It looks to me as though it could be stopped from going through the mail. "The enemy" is pretty strong language used about the administration of our great country, from President down. It is nothing but anarchistic bolshevism of the rankest kind. I'm not a Republican nor Democrat, but always a prohibitionist. Davis is hurting himself by constantly hammering on "turn the rascals out." It is a surprise to me (mixing and mingling with all classes and masses) that so many Democrats are telling me they'll vote for Coolidge. Their reasons are many, such as, W. J. Bryan didn't want Davis—then he (Bryan) put him over. Davis aligned himself with the liquor interest of New York. Davis was wearing knee-pants at the Court of England. Davis was J. P. Morgan's lawyer and, last but not least, the Democrats couldn't manage the national convention, how could they manage the affairs of these great United States? One of the South's greatest, most popular preachers said in his sermon a fortnight ago: "I'm a life-long Democrat, but when I read of our President's inaugural out on his father's farm, he and his father with the Bible in their hands, at 3 o'clock in the

morning, on their knees in prayer to Almighty God, asking for wisdom and guidance while taking over the reins as President of this great Republic, I feel like voting for such a man." and added: "In this case party politics cuts no figure with me; in this instance I vote for the A Man!"

As far as the writer can see, or figure out, Coolidge will get the largest vote in the South, by far, of any Republican Presidential candidate, and will get a majority of at least 3,000,000.

The Case of the Railway Mail Clerks.

LEANDER POOLE, Secretary, Birmingham Branch, Railway Mail Association, Birmingham, Ala.

This serves to express our thanks for your editorial some weeks ago when you took issue with a large user of the parcel post when he expressed the thought that sabotage might be practiced by the railway postal clerks in that his packages might reach destination in bad shape.

It may interest you, as well as this misinformed man, to know that some months ago there was a shortage in the appropriation for the bureau of the First Assistant Postmaster General and in order that the Department might function without detriment to public interest the postal clerks of this section offered to work on their lay-off periods four hours per day without compensation until the regular appropriations became available. This offer was made by this branch and transmitted to Hon. Paul Henderson, Second Assistant Postmaster General. Colonel Henderson and the Postmaster General seemed to appreciate our offer in the premises and we have letters from both of them.

We regret that so influential a paper as yours is opposed to us, but it does not follow that we think any the less of you. In my own case I may have to curtail my son's education. He worked and paid part of his way through the university last term, but he cannot keep up his studies and work too this year. My only hope is that a connection with a short-line railroad may give me added income by permitting me to work on my lay-off so that I can hold both boys in college until they complete. Our hope has been that Congress would make a salary that would equalize with 1912. That Congress saw fit to pass the bill would indicate some equity. We have no fault to find with Mr. Coolidge for his veto, for we realize that he must sit as arbiter for all the people and not a class.

May we not hope that you will carefully study our case to determine its equity.

An Invitation to Manufacturers to Visit Mississippi.

MILFORD WITTS, Manager, Chamber of Commerce, Greenville, Miss.

I have been in this Delta land just one year, and I am surprised to see a land so rich in possibilities so little advertised and so little known.

We have a very healthful climate, soil that is exceedingly productive, and yet most of the people are "busted." They have stuck to the one idea of raising cotton so long that they are growing poor.

Tell some of your manufacturers to take a trip down here and look the situation over, and after they have looked it over to put in some money here and help this country. It is a sure bet.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Increased Buying Expected After Election—How the Pittsburgh-Plus Decision Is Working Out.

Pittsburgh, Pa., October 27.—[Special.]—Buying of steel products has been somewhat lighter in the past fortnight than in September and the early part of October. The decrease is attributed to buyers postponing commitments until after election when possible, but not much postponing is possible, since the buying has been from hand to mouth right along and industrial operations must be maintained.

The expectation in the trade is that after the election there will be a rise in buying, though no great movement. Late in the year buying would naturally decrease through buyers wishing to decrease stocks for the annual inventory, this being followed by heavier buying to replenish. Such doubts as the steel trade may have had two or three months ago as to the result of the election have practically all disappeared.

The slight decrease in buying does not appear to be affecting the general operating rate of the steel industry, which may be estimated at between 60 and 65 per cent of capacity right along since the end of August. As the average operating rate since the armistice was about 66 per cent, this is a fair showing. High percentages cannot be expected as a rule, on account of the producing capacity being so large.

The Great Northern Railroad has ordered 900 automobile box cars. Freight-car buying on this movement, since early in September, totals about 35,000 cars, and the buying, as a movement, seems to be over for the time being, though occasional orders will no doubt be placed. In fact, the Chicago & Northwestern has just put out inquiries for 3200 cars.

The Union Pacific has ordered 55,000 tons of rails, total rail buying on this movement, for 1925 delivery, representing about 500,000 tons. The Pennsylvania Railroad is still to buy, with many small lines.

Fabricated steel lettings reported in the past week total 16,000 tons, against 17,000 tons the preceding week and 26,000 tons the week before that. Thus October bookings are not keeping up the rather high pace shown in September, but this is seasonal. Bookings since January 1 are slightly ahead of those in the same period last year. There is not much accumulation of work in the fabricating shops, as for six months past shipments have averaged 75 per cent of capacity, against bookings averaging 65 per cent.

Steel prices have shown no material change in the past week or two. The great change, in the past five weeks or thereabouts, has been the setting up of various district markets, replacing the Pittsburgh-plus system, in the lines in which it had been used pursuant to the Federal Trade Commission order last July. This resulted in lower delivered prices in much area, with no particular change in the Pittsburgh district or in other districts which already had their own prices.

The new system being set up quite generally, interest now is in how matters will work out. The independent steel producers, in general, are not resigning any of their former trade but are making such concessions, in essence paying part of the freight, when occasion requires. A new development is that some mills have given customers assurance that they will in future follow the market, not looking for a chance to exact extra prices when the market becomes strong. Not as much happiness is visible among steel buyers in this new order of things as might have been expected considering the vigor with which the case was pressed before the Federal Trade Commission. While there may be more competition among steel mills for the steel orders

of buyers, these buyers realize that they themselves have competitors who receive benefits likewise.

In addition to the five basings on wire products announced by the American Steel & Wire Co., a month ago, the Ironton, (Ohio) district independents have set up a basing for themselves equal to the Pittsburgh base.

Independent producers of bars, shapes and plates in the East are quoting delivered prices, not showing any base, and the Pittsburgh and other mills are meeting the prices more or less as occasion seems to require. Some Eastern buyers think they see traces of a Pittsburgh basing in the prices named by independents in the East and are considering whether they may be able to make out a case before the Federal Trade Commission. The order already made does not cover the matter, since it was against the Steel Corporation, and the corporation does not have any important production in the east.

The first definite news of construction work resulting, apparently, from the abolition of Pittsburgh-plus is that the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., will build a wire-rod mill, a wire plant and sheet mills in the Chicago district on property it controls through the recent absorption of the Steel & Tube Co. of America. It cannot be asserted positively, however, that this would not have been done in any event.

The pig iron market has remained quiet. Two steel works sales of basic iron, 2000 tons each, have been made at under the equivalent of the \$19, furnace, price of the merchant furnaces in the valleys. The valley market is not quoted changed thereby, but evidence is furnished as to the limited sales territory of this group of furnaces. Foundry iron is quotable at \$19.50, valley, against \$19.50 to \$20, formerly quoted. Bessemer remains at \$20, valley.

Connellsville coke is unchanged in price. A few transactions have been made at prices already ruling.

The iron and steel scrap market is very quiet indeed. Prices are nominally unchanged. They would advance promptly on a moderate amount of buying and decline similarly on a moderate amount of forced selling.

Iron Men Are Optimistic.

Birmingham, Ala., October 27.—[Special.]—Sales of pig iron, small tonnage, have been made in the Birmingham district at \$19 per ton, No. 2 foundry, machine cast iron. This, however, is not the average price, \$18 being asked by the greater number of producers, with one or two smaller furnace companies getting \$18.50.

The sales still are about equal to the make. The furnace interests manifest much confidence and are outspoken in the belief that during the next two weeks there will be a turn for the better and that a buying movement will start after the election which will cover the probable make for a long period. There is still hesitancy in taking on any business for delivery during the first quarter of 1925, but in the past few days the inquiry as to next year's delivery iron has subsided some. There is not a great amount of iron leaving the home territory. Home consumption is continuing active, with every indication that there will be no change through the balance of the year and for an indefinite time.

With the starting in of buying for next year's delivery, quotations will show fluctuations upwards. Some of the larger melters of iron in the home territory have stocked up iron, but the smaller consumers, whose melt in the course of time will amount to considerable, continue buying as needs present themselves, and this will care for the production. There is reiteration of the statement that not only will the production with 15 blast furnaces in operation be required

to meet the demand, but that some of the surplus iron will be taken from the yards.

Cast iron pipe makers, gas and water pipe producers have considerable iron on yards, as have the radiator works. The sanitary or soil pipe makers are constantly receiving iron, while foundries are buying only as their needs come in.

Steel mills are operating on the same schedule as for the past several weeks. Consumers of steel report slight reductions in price, but do not give credit for this to the fact that the Pittsburgh-plus method of price fixing has been eliminated. The fabricating plants of the district are receiving some small contracts, and these are keeping the works busy right along. The Southern Steel Company is turning out 150 tons of structural steel for the office and an iron shed for the National Cast Iron Pipe Company, while other small contracts of similar nature are being worked off.

Wire and nails continue to show slight improvement and the production is being maintained.

Announcement of negotiations looking to a consolidation of the Morris Bush and Horace Hammond interests, including the Alabama By-Products Corporation with the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company, the largest independent coal producing company of the state, was interesting in industrial circles here the past week. Coal production in Alabama has been around 355,000 to 360,000 tons weekly. Henry T. DeBardeleben, president of the DeBardeleben Coal Corporation, one of the prominent coal operators of the district, states that there is more coal being mined by his corporation now than last year at this time, but lower prices prevail. Walter Moore, executive of the Pratt Fuel Corporation, states that a steady output of coal is being maintained, but that the difference in prices now and this time last year is felt.

The coke market shows slight improvement. One independent company is shipping upward of 1000 tons of coke every other day out of the territory. Quotations for coke range from \$4.50 to \$5 per ton.

The scrap iron and steel market continues slow, heavy melting steel in particular being slow and prices weak, \$12 being the average price. No estimate is made as to when improvement is looked for. Regular melters of old material apparently have supplied themselves. Dealers are keeping stocks up to normal conditions.

Quotations for pig iron and iron and steel scrap follow:

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$18.00 to \$18.50; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$18.50 to \$19.00; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$19.00 to \$19.50; iron 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$19.50 to \$20.00; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$20.00 to \$20.50; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$30.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$17.00 to \$18.00
Old iron axles	19.00 to 19.50
Old steel rails	12.50 to 13.00
Heavy melting steel	12.00 to 12.50
No. 1 cast	14.00 to 15.00
Stove plate	13.50 to 14.00
No. 1 R. R. wrought	12.00 to 13.00
Old car wheels	14.00 to 14.50
Old tramcar wheels	14.00 to 15.00
Machine shop turnings	6.00 to 7.00
Cast-iron borings	7.00 to 8.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.)	15.00 to 16.00

Contract for \$1,250,000 Building at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo.—Contract has been awarded by Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., Chicago, to Wells Bros. Construction Co. of that city for the erection of the proposed addition to their building in Kansas City. As reported in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week, the addition will cost about \$1,250,000 with equipment, and will provide additional floor space of 300,000 square feet. The cost of the structure alone will be approximately \$750,000. It will be 108 by 306 feet, 9 stories high, with reinforced concrete walls and floors. McKecknie & Trask of Kansas City are the architects.

RAILROADS

BIG FLORIDA DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

Vanderbilt's Railroad Announcement Preliminary to Highway and Real Estate Enterprise.

The new railroad which is to be built across the state of Florida by the Florida Navigation & Railroad Corporation—of which Barron G. Collier and Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., both of New York, are, respectively, president and vice-president—will be built south of Lake Okeechobee. It will go from Miami, where it will connect with the Florida East Coast Railway, in a northwesterly direction to Fort Myers, Fla., on the Caloosahatchie River, a broad waterway, the terminus being about 20 miles from the Gulf of Mexico via San Carlos Bay. Fort Myers is about 150 miles from Miami and it is a terminus of the Atlantic Coast Line, that also has a line to Immokalee in the Everglades which will probably be intersected by the proposed road.

Before leaving Miami for California, Mr. Vanderbilt, who made the announcement concerning the new line, said that 200 miles' length of steel rails and six locomotives had been bought and shipped to Florida for the construction of the road, but the date of beginning work was not decided. The engines were obtained from the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

A large real estate development is said to be proposed by Mr. Collier and his associates, and in addition to the railroad a great deal of highway construction will be undertaken, but beyond making the announcement concerning the railroad construction they have not given any information as to their plans.

\$1,600,000,000 Spent for Cars and Engines.

According to an analysis of the railroad rehabilitation program made by Robert S. Binkerd, vice-chairman of the Committee on Public Relations of the Eastern Railroads, the railroads of the country have, in the three years since 1921, invested more than \$1,600,000,000 in new cars and locomotives. Mr. Binkerd explained that this represents only a part of the improvement effected in the transportation situation since the passage of the Transportation Act of 1920. "This means," says he, "that in three years since 1921 the railroads have bought 454,654 new freight cars and 7348 new locomotives. As the average price of a freight car is about \$2250, the freight car purchases mean an investment of more than \$1,000,000,000 of new capital. The average price of new locomotives is about \$50,000 each, so that the locomotive investment is more than \$350,000,000. During these same three years the railroads also bought and installed approximately 8000 all-steel passenger-train cars. These cars average about \$30,000 apiece and represent an investment of about \$240,000,000."

Survey for a Texas Interurban Railway.

Terrell, Texas, October 25—[Special.]—Surveys have been made and right of way for most of the distance obtained for the proposed interurban electric railway that is to be built between Terrell and Tyler, Texas, about 60 miles. The projected line is being promoted by Morris Mayfield of Terrell and associates. The route lies through a rich agricultural section, including a number of towns that are now remote from railroad facilities. Among them are Canton, Edom, Myrtle Springs and Ben Wheeler. It is expected that construction will begin soon. Along the way are some of the largest deposits of lignite fuel to be found in Texas, and this will probably be used to generate electric power for operating the road.

A Record Week for Loading Freight.

There were 1,088,462 cars loaded with revenue freight during the week ending October 11, the largest number for any week this year, according to the American Railway Association's car service division. This total was over 1000 cars more than for the week of September 27, 1924, which held the high record for loadings last year. Besides, more cars were laden with merchandise and less than carload lot freight during the week of October 11 than ever before in any one week, the total being 259,617 cars. Furthermore, as indicating the tremendous railroad activity, the roads on October 8 handled more freight cars than on any other one day this year, the total movement of both loaded and empty cars being 1,018,852, this exceeding the previous record of September 24 by 5,668 cars. As compared with the previous week the increase in the total loadings of all freight was 11,456 cars. Nearly 38,000,000 cars have been loaded with revenue freight since January 1 last.

Painting Railroad Rails to Avoid Rust.

At the recent convention of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association in Atlantic City it was stated by George B. Heckel, secretary of the Paint Manufacturers' Association of the United States, that an experiment is now being made by the New York Central Railroad to protect rails from rust by painting them on their sides, the tops of the rails being always kept free of rust by the wheels moving over them. About twenty miles of track have been thus treated and the results of the painting will be closely observed. It is stated that there is a large annual damage to railroad track caused by rusting of the rails, and it is hoped to prevent this loss.

Five Three-Cylinder Engines Ordered.

An order for five of the new three-cylinder type of locomotives has been given by the Lehigh Valley Railroad to the American Locomotive Co. as a result of satisfactory tests in both freight and passenger service of the experimental three-cylinder locomotive, No. 5000, which has been in use for several months. The new engines will represent an expenditure of about \$300,000. It is stated that the test of the experimental engine showed that it did about as much work as was ordinarily done by two of the two-cylinder Pacific type engines.

Southern Railway Appointments.

Brooks G. Brown, formerly an assistant freight traffic manager of the Southern Railway at Washington, has been appointed freight traffic manager to succeed Elmer R. Oliver, who was elected vice-president in charge of traffic, and G. H. Kerr has been appointed freight traffic manager at Cincinnati, G. H. Wilcox being appointed assistant freight traffic manager at Atlanta, to succeed Mr. Kerr. W. T. Turner takes Mr. Wilcox's former place as assistant freight traffic manager at Birmingham; he was previously general traffic agent at Chattanooga.

New Railroad Financing.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized new railroad financing as follows: Pennsylvania Railroad, \$50,000,000 of 5 per cent, 40-year secured bonds to be sold at not less than 95½ and interest, the proceeds to be used to pay the Railroad Administration for capital expenditures during the Federal control of the railroads; Illinois Central Railroad, \$14,256,000 of common stock; Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, \$978,000 of 6 per cent first mortgage bonds to cover additions and betterments.

Contract for \$800,000 Union Station at Winston-Salem.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—A general contract has been awarded by the Winston-Salem Terminal Co. to the Northeastern Construction Co. of New York and Charlotte to build the proposed union passenger station here. The building—110 by 120 feet—will be three stories high with a tower, and it will be of brick, steel and limestone construction. The contract includes grading, paving and platform work. Fellheimer & Wagner of New York are the architects.

In connection with the erection of this station, the Winston-Salem Terminal Co. has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue \$800,000 of bonds and \$3000 of capital stock, the bonds to be guaranteed by the Southern Railway, the Winston-Salem Southbound Railway and the Norfolk & Western Railway.

Car and Engine Orders This Year.

The American Railway Association reports that Class One railroads during the first nine months this year placed in service 120,727 freight cars, of which total 15,771 were installed during September. By classes, the railroads placed in service during this nine-month period 54,406 box cars, 36,526 coal cars, 11,676 refrigerator cars and 18,119 freight cars of other types. Locomotives placed in service during same period totaled 1657, of which 100 were installed during September. The roads also had on order, on October 1, 285 locomotives and 49,702 freight cars.

New Equipment for Southern Roads.

Mobile & Ohio Railroad has ordered 4 heavy Mikado type locomotives from the Lima Locomotive Works and 1 Pacific type locomotive from the Baldwin Works.

Norfolk & Western Railway is reported in the market for 3000 all-steel gondola cars of 57½ tons capacity.

Missouri Pacific Railroad is reported contemplating the purchase of 30 more engines.

A Georgia Town Wants a Hotel.

B. D. Brantley, a prominent cotton man of Blackshear, Ga., writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of the need for additional facilities there to care for the tobacco market each season, and of the desirability of providing hotel accommodation for those who come to attend this market. Mr. Brantley says:

"Blackshear has become the leading tobacco market in Georgia, and in order to maintain its supremacy additional facilities must be provided before another season. We now have three large warehouses, and two more will be built in time for next season's business. In addition, we will have largely increased facilities for packing tobacco for shipment.

"The tobacco season brings about two hundred and fifty tobacco men, who are here during the marketing season only, and our facilities for accommodating them are very much overtaxed. Thus far we have met the situation largely by opening up private homes, but next year the facilities thus afforded will be insufficient.

"A hotel, large enough to take care of the influx of tobacco men during the tobacco season, would not be a profitable proposition from a purely business standpoint. But if we were in a position to include a business for the accommodation of winter tourists, there is reason to believe the venture might be made a success. If we could get in touch with a man or a company in position to construct and operate the hotel, with satisfactory assurance of its being filled with winter guests, the major part of our problems would be solved.

"Blackshear is 90 miles from Jacksonville (not more than 50 miles north of the Florida line), and there is a splendid highway for the entire distance. There are plenty of sites and room for a golf course and all else for the attraction and comfort of visitors. We have deep-well artesian water, continuous electric current, a school on the Southern accredited list, churches, and all else needed for comfortable homes."

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Tangipahoa Parish Lets Contract for 81 Miles.

Amite, La.—Contract has been awarded by the Tangipahoa Parish Police Jury to S. A. Gano, New Orleans, for the construction of 33 sections of road in the parish, covering a total of 81 miles. Construction is expected to begin within a month.

Asks Bids on Bridge in South Carolina.

Lexington, S. C.—Bids will be received until November 5 by the Lexington County Commissioners at their office in this city for the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge over Chinquapin Creek on state route No. 391, between Lexington and Aiken counties. The bridge will be 172 feet long. Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the state highway engineer at Columbia.

Wyoming County to Vote on Road Bonds.

Pineville, W. Va.—It is announced that Wyoming county will hold an election on a bond issue for the construction of a section of the proposed road between Welch and Pineville. Eleven miles of the proposed route are located in Wyoming county and it is estimated that the cost of construction will be \$200,000. McDowell county's portion of the road covers a distance of seven miles, and it is thought that steps will be taken by that county for its construction.

Survey for \$1,000,000 Bridge Over Tennessee River.

Nashville, Tenn.—According to an announcement by John G. Creveling, Jr., state highway commissioner, a preliminary survey has been started by the state highway department and the United States Bureau of Public Roads, for the construction of a \$1,000,000 bridge over the Tennessee River. The proposed bridge will connect middle and west Tennessee and will be a part of Tennessee's \$10,000,000 road-building program for 1925.

Louisiana Asks Road and Bridge Bids.

Baton Rouge, La.—Bids will be received by the Louisiana Highway Commission at its office in this city until November 18 for the construction of one road and one bridge project. The road will cover a distance of 8 miles in Clai-borne parish and will be of gravel construction, while the bridge will consist of a 161-foot steel swing span on a concrete center pier and creosoted pile rest piers. This is the Pass Manchac bridge and will connect the parishes of St. John the Baptist and Tangipahoa. The north approach will consist of 950 lineal feet of creosoted timber trestle and the south approach of 1673 lineal feet. Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the commission. W. B. Robert is state highway engineer.

Children May Help Solve Traffic Problem.

Washington, D. C., October 24.—In connection with the fourth national safety educational campaign announced by the Highway Education Board, American school children are to be given an opportunity to answer a question that now engages the attention of many engineering minds of the country—whether the children themselves can solve the traffic problem. The announcement offers more than \$6500 in cash prizes and medals to elementary school pupils and elementary school teachers who submit the best essays and the best lessons in the 1924 national essay and national lesson contests. The basic principle of the contest is to train children in careful conduct on streets and highways and to impress upon them a sense of personal responsibility.

Kanawha County Will Vote on \$1,550,000 of Bonds for Bridges.

Charleston, W. Va.—An order has been signed by Kanawha County Court calling for an election on November 4 on \$1,550,000 of bonds to build two bridges and purchase two bridges across the Kanawha River. It is planned to build a bridge in the eastern section of the county and one in the western section, the County Court accepting an estimate of the Road Commission that \$377,000 would be required to build a bridge connecting the north and south portions of Cabin Creek district and that \$327,000 would be required to build a bridge connecting Jefferson and Union districts.

In the event of a favorable vote on the bond issue, the court will accept a proposition of the Kanawha City Bridge Co. and the Charleston Interurban Railroad Company that the two companies would sell to the County Court the present Kanawha City bridge and a bridge to be built across the Kanawha River at Florida street for \$700,000, plus the difference in cost of building a 32-foot bridge as compared with a 26-foot bridge, which is estimated at \$50,000.

Paving Season Running Late, Brick Shipments Show.

Continued activity in the paving-brick industry for September on a scale only slightly under that of August indicates that the late start in street and road work during the spring is being made up by continuing operations on a larger scale than is usual this fall, states the National Paving Brick Manufacturers' Association.

September shipments of 31,563,000 were less than a million lighter than in August. Unfilled orders have been reduced on the books from 76,867,000 in August to 74,089,000 in September.

Stock on hand was reduced in the last month from 97,407,000 to 86,875,000. A total of 25,833,000 paving brick were manufactured during September, as compared with 26,569,000 for August.

Twenty-two companies, representing 61 per cent of the tonnage of the industry, reported their plants working at 88 per cent of capacity.

Missouri to Sell \$6,000,000 of Road Bonds.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Sealed proposals will be received by the State Board of Fund Commissioners at its office in this city, until November 3, for the purchase of \$6,000,000 of road bonds. These bonds will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. They will mature in the amount of \$2,000,000 on November 1 in each of the years of 1935, 1936 and 1937.

Raleigh Authorizes \$1,000,000 of Street Paving.

Raleigh, N. C.—In addition to street work already authorized, the City Commissioners of Raleigh have awarded a contract to the R. G. Lassiter Company of this city for paving a number of streets, the work to involve an expenditure of approximately \$1,000,000. This is a part of the city's paving program for which a bond issue of \$2,500,000 was issued last year.

The city of Atlanta, Ga., has sold \$175,500 of street-improvement bonds to Roosevelt & Son, New York, at a premium of more than \$2400, the funds to be used for work already completed.

TEXTILE

Cotton Spinning Industry for September.

The Department of Commerce announces that according to preliminary figures 37,840,731 cotton-spinning spindles were in place in the United States on September 30, 1924, of which 30,122,384 were operated at some time during the month, compared with 28,945,603 for August, 28,710,359 for July, 29,216,486 for June, 30,493,165 for May, 31,871,665 for April and 33,930,948 for September, 1923.

The aggregate number of active spindle hours reported for the month was 6,414,902,010. During September the normal time of operation was 25½ days, compared with 26 days for August, 26 for July, 25 for June, 26½ for May, 25½ for April and 24½ for September, 1923. Based on an activity of 8.74 hours per day, the average number of spindles operated during September was 28,783,156, or at 76.1 per cent capacity on a single-shift basis. This number compared with an average of 23,761,440 for August, 22,697,499 for July, 24,422,892 for June, 25,506,973 for May, 30,177,468 for April and 35,054,067 for September, 1923. The average number of active spindle hours per spindle in place for the month was 170.

The total number of cotton-spinning spindles in place, the number active, the number of active spindle hours and the average spindle hours per spindle in place, by states, are shown in the following statement:

State	Spinning spindles			Active spindle hours-for September	Average per spindle in place
	in place	active during Sept. 30	Total		
United States	30,840,731	30,122,384	6,414,902,010	170	
Cotton - growing states	17,297,101	15,982,640	4,071,700,618	235	
New England states	18,566,804	12,633,898	2,094,854,594	113	
All other states	1,976,826	1,525,846	248,346,798	126	

Rapid Growth of North Carolina Knitting Mills.

Raleigh, N. C.—Figures compiled by M. L. Shipman, commissioner of labor and printing, which will be submitted in the biennial report of his department to the Governor and legislature in January, show that the knitting-mill industry in North Carolina is making a steady and rapid advance. Based upon these figures, it is stated that North Carolina now ranks third among the states in the number of establishments and seventh in the value of knit goods produced.

A total of 131 mills is listed as operating, with a total capitalization of \$33,994,485. These mills, it is said, consume 54,062,705 pounds of raw material annually, the value of the yearly production being \$29,058,702. This compares with 13,149,425 pounds of raw materials, consumed twelve years ago, and \$6,082,560 as the value of products at that time. Principal products of the plants include cotton hose, shirts, drawers, union suits and half-hose.

There are 208,948 spindles, 19,898 knitting machines, 2417 sewing machines, 2534 loopers, 2948 ribbers and 1040 cards in operation, using 11,389 units of horsepower. Employees number 4154 men, 8248 women and 379 children. A total of 35,986 are dependent for support upon the earnings of the employees. These figures compare with 29,658 two years ago. Men are now earning from \$2.01 to \$5.60 and women from \$1.45 to \$3.48 per day.

The Kiwanis Club of Mannington, W. Va., is considering a proposition for the establishment of a silk mill in the vicinity of Mannington, and has instructed its committee on public affairs to investigate the project.

Daniel J. Sully Predicts 40-Cent Cotton.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Fort Worth, Texas, October 22.

Ninety-five per cent of cotton in east and north Texas has been picked. There is no such thing as top crop this year, the stalk has produced all it will and is through. Where farmers have cattle they are turning them into the field. Cotton will sell at forty cents.

DANIEL J. SULLY.

Textile Company Leases Building for Mill.

Pine Bluff, Ark.—A building has been leased here by the Arkansas Textile Co., William Nichol, president, for the establishment of its proposed cotton mill. Work of placing the building in shape for receiving machinery will begin at once and will be in charge of a committee composed of Leroy A. Beers and others.

As reported in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD recently, the Arkansas Textile Co. has organized with a capital stock of \$400,000 and plans to install 10,000 spindles in its spinning mill and equip a knitting mill for a capacity of 500 dozen garments per day. The plant will employ 300 workmen.

Growing Long-Staple Cotton in Northeast Texas.

Wills Point, Texas, October 25—[Special.]—Such marked success has attended the growing of long-staple cotton in this section that farmers of other parts of northeast Texas are preparing to plant large acreages next season. A few days ago 400 bushels of long-staple cottonseed, of three different varieties, were sold in this county for planting purposes. Long-staple cotton in this section averaged more than a bale to the acre yield this season.

Dunn Woolen Company to Resume.

Martinsburg, W. Va.—The plant here of the Dunn Woolen Co., which has been closed for a number of weeks because of lack of orders, will resume operations at once, according to an announcement by the company. This mill is equipped with 4200 spindles, 42 broad and 2 narrow looms for the production of upholstery cloth and woolen cassimeres. It employs about 300 workmen.

Textile Mill Notes.

The Huntsville, Knitting Co., Huntsville, Ala., plans to increase its capital stock from \$150,000 to \$300,000.

A wool marketing association has been organized at Talpa, Texas, with W. A. Thompson, temporary president, and Charles Brown, secretary.

Erwin Cotton Mills Co., Duke, N. C., has awarded contract to the Elliott Building Co., Hickory, N. C., for the erection of a store building at Duke.

To Colonize Texas Farm Lands.

Yellowhouse, Texas, October 25—[Special.]—Negotiations have recently been closed for the purchase by M. H. Reed and W. H. Badger of Austin of 22,000 acres of ranch land in Lamb and Hockley counties, the consideration being approximately \$575,000. It is stated by the purchasers that they will divide the land into tracts of 160 to 640 acres and colonize it with farmers. They also announce that they have secured options to purchase an additional 150,000 acres of ranch land in this section which they will convert into farming tracts.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

National Lumber Movement Shows General Improvement.

Washington, October 23.—Comparable reports received today by the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association from 370 of the leading commercial softwood lumber mills of the country show an increase in shipments and new business for the week ending October 18, as compared with the previous week. At the same time production showed a slight decrease. Compared with the corresponding period of 1923 there is a decrease in production of approximately 18,000,000 feet, or 7 per cent.

The unfilled orders of 252 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 546,598,343 feet, as against 557,052,999 feet for 252 mills the previous week. The 130 Southern Pine mills in this group showed unfilled orders of 227,235,480 feet at the end of last week and 223,960,515 feet for 130 mills the preceding week. For 122 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 319,362,863 feet, as against 333,092,484 feet for 122 mills a week earlier.

Of the 370 comparably reporting mills, last week's shipments were 103 per cent and orders 97 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills by themselves these percentages were 109 and 113, respectively, and for the West Coast group 100 and 86.

Of the foregoing mills, 349 have a determined normal production for the week of 218,051,942 feet, according to which actual production was 99 per cent, shipments 101 per cent and orders 96 per cent of normal production.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the comparably reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past week.	Corresponding week 1923.	Preceding week 1924 (revised).
Mills	370	391	359
Production	226,214,156	244,215,248	227,221,746
Shipments	232,190,021	230,852,181	218,729,937
Orders (new business)	220,087,827	220,004,480	208,826,250

The following figures compare the reported lumber movement for the first forty-two weeks of 1924 with the same period of 1923:

	Production.	Shipments.	Orders.
1924	9,830,680,678	9,739,645,108	9,416,532,936
1923	10,334,593,431	10,296,934,976	9,793,141,555
1924 (decrease) ...	503,912,753	557,289,868	376,608,619

Seventeen per cent of the mills of the California White & Sugar Pine Association reported a cut of 19,120,000 feet last week, shipments 14,635,000 and orders 12,500,000. The reported cut represents 40 per cent of the total of the California Pine region.

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association wires from Seattle that new business for the 122 mills reporting for the week ending October 18 was 14 per cent below production and shipments.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for the 130 mills reporting for the week shipments were 8.56 per cent above production, current orders 13.21 per cent above production and 4.28 per cent above shipments. Of the 92 mills reporting running time 70 were on full time, 4 were shut down and the rest operated from one to five days.

The Western Pine Manufacturers' Association of Portland, Ore., reports good gains in production and new business, and little change in shipments. Compared with the preceding week, identical mills show an increase in new business, 15 per cent in shipments and 3 per cent in production.

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco reports a falling off in all three factors.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., reports marked increases in all three factors, with 13 more mills reporting this week than for last week.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers' Association of Oshkosh, Wis. (in its softwood production), reports noticeable decreases in production and new business; shipments fell off slightly.

The Northern Pine Manufacturers' Association of Minneapolis reports good gains in production and new business and a slight decline in shipments.

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR FORTY-TWO WEEKS, AND FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 18.

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923
Southern Pine Association:						
Total	3,277,440,792	3,242,141,910	3,285,064,140	3,308,020,348	3,208,571,844	3,144,261,744
Week (130 mills)	70,469,674	78,552,175	76,501,470	76,790,547	79,776,435	65,338,767
West Coast Lumbermen's Association:						
Total	3,909,671,314	4,232,090,899	4,069,023,653	4,414,797,859	3,928,787,135	4,288,633,648
Week (122 mills)	102,272,946	105,982,878	102,339,674	97,886,894	88,177,702	103,912,818
Western Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total	1,293,380,000	1,418,871,000	1,195,028,000	1,239,398,000	1,162,725,000	1,154,366,000
Week (36 mills)	27,731,000	31,876,000	24,826,000	27,393,000	23,875,000	21,700,000
California Redwood Association:						
Total	358,940,000	397,066,000	287,644,000	382,508,000	284,803,000	376,550,000
Week (15 mills)	7,752,000	10,244,000	5,120,000	7,299,000	6,154,000	5,896,000
North Carolina Pine Association:						
Total	314,105,472	365,674,722	315,918,315	377,648,969	280,894,957	303,930,263
Week (46 mills)	8,165,236	5,913,195	10,476,077	8,450,440	11,404,690	7,456,895
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Softwood) Total	121,865,000	107,709,000	98,870,000	106,273,000	76,892,000	92,371,000
(Week) (12 mills)	1,609,000	1,377,000	1,678,000	1,853,000	748,000	1,323,000
Northern Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total	391,644,100	456,177,900	359,593,000	338,911,800	357,923,000	317,173,900
Week (9 mills)	7,604,300	9,190,000	9,395,800	8,961,300	8,785,000	11,013,000
General total for 42 weeks:	9,667,046,678	10,219,731,431	9,611,141,108	10,167,557,976	9,300,596,936	9,677,286,555
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Hardwood) (42 weeks)	163,634,000	114,862,000	128,504,000	129,377,000	115,936,000	115,855,000
California White and Sugar Pine:						
Total	*843,417,000	.....	663,807,000	.....	12,500,000	.....
Week (17 mills)	19,120,000	.....	14,635,000	.....	.....	.....
General total for week	236,214,156	244,215,248	232,190,021	230,852,181	220,087,827	220,004,480

*Revised figures for 42 weeks; not included in general totals. Represents about 69% of cut of region.

Association of State Foresters to Meet.

New Orleans, La.—The fifth annual meeting of the Association of State Foresters, V. H. Sonderegger, president, will be held at New Orleans December 1 to 4, inclusive. It is expected that state foresters from all sections of the country will attend the meeting, including prominent foresters from the United States Forest Service. Aside from the regular program, visiting foresters will inspect the Urania and Bogalusa reforestation reserves.

Growth of Monroe and West Monroe, La.

Ouachita Valley National Farm Loan Association,
Monroe, La., October 22.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Monroe and West Monroe, La., busy cities in the territory comprising the largest gas field on the continent, with a combined population of 25,000 people, who own and control all of its public utilities, have a construction program at present under way of several millions of dollars in public buildings and new homes, as well as paved and graveled highways traversing the rich Ouachita River Valley in every direction and linked with other community and state highways that now furnish ingress and egress for an unsurpassed agricultural region from a standpoint of climate and soil.

Summer is long but equable, and the winters are fine. Pure artesian water flows freely, and natural gas, at 30 cents to the domestic consumer and a graduated scale down for commercial purposes, is furnished every home and institution. Transportation facilities by excellent railway service and the Ouachita River, now provided with locks and dams, are helpful to the prosperity and growth of the community. Health conditions are excellent.

Among the municipal assets may be counted the street-car system, with 5-cent fare. There are also 5000 motorcars coursing over 27 miles of concrete streets, placing the population in immediate contact with the schools, churches and business section. A modern sewerage system serves the entire corporate limits of the cities. A warm salt-water natatorium fills two large pools, covering nearly two acres of ground.

The Ouachita National Bank building, 10 stories, recently completed, valued at \$1,000,000, and the Central Savings Bank & Trust Co. building, just finished, valued at \$250,000, evidence financial strength. They have aggregate deposits of \$15,000,000. Two other banks in West Monroe are to be added. The Brown Paper Mill Co., representing an investment of more than \$2,000,000, just finished, is perhaps the largest industrial development in one unit. In the last four years investments in the natural-gas fields of carbon manufacturing units, gasoline plants, etc., represent an outlay of more than \$28,000,000. Lumber, brick and cottonseed manufacturing plants represent many other millions.

In a report to Mayor Arnold Bernstein and Commissioners H. R. Speed and Will Atkinson, City Engineer R. S. Reynolds reports in effect as follows:

"In 1919-20 we replaced the old municipal power plant with a new plant costing \$652,000, including the additions and the coagulating basins for water-works.

"From 1921 to 1924 we have constructed sanitary sewers and storm sewers costing \$658,780. In the past two and a half years we have paved 26 miles of streets of either asphaltic concrete or sheet asphalt surface, practically all of it laid on a concrete base, at a cost of \$1,668,165.

"Over \$225,000 has been expended for new street railway track, electric transmission lines, water-works and sewer service, laying new mains, etc. About 17 miles of laterals have been laid, also a 14-inch main two miles long.

"The total expenditures for improvement work done by the city in the past four years have amounted to over \$3,000,000."

J. H. WATKINS.

MECHANICAL

A Loader of Many Uses.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a machine of many uses for loading stone, sand or other contractors' and builders' materials, or coal. It may also be employed for removing snow or for doing other city work. This is the Mandt Loader, a small gasoline shovel which bolts on to a Fordson 23-horsepower tractor. It is made by the Mandt Company, manufacturer of construction and haulage equipment, Keokuk, Iowa, and it is claimed that with this machine one man does the work of fifteen or twenty shovels.

The quarter-yard standard shovel loader uses the tip-over bucket, 40 inches wide and 22 inches deep. The bottom is of heavy steel plate. The shovel is filled by being pushed into the pile of material and is then raised by the tractor engine. This size is usually employed for handling earth, sand, gravel, coal, crushed stone, etc., and for general work. The one-half-yard special shovel is about 14 inches wider than the standard; it is also deeper and longer, and is used for lighter materials, such as ashes, cinders, loose dirt and snow, but it will



LOADER HANDLING SAND.

also handle crushed stone. The loader is commonly supplied with plain cutting edge on the shovel, but hardened forged teeth are used on crushed stone or for digging streets that have first been plowed. Rubber-tired wheels with extension as shown are supplied, as they operate on either paved streets or soft ground. For use on country work regular steel wheels are supplied, filled with concrete for extra traction.

It is remarked by the manufacturers that the machine has more than sixty uses. Besides being employed as herein mentioned, it can also be used to do the work of a wheeled scraper, or for charging concrete mixers, for stripping sand pits, for grading, for brickyard work, for foundry work, such as handling flasks or castings, with crane attachment; for work in gardens, for various kinds of loading work on a farm, etc.

The boom is swung by the power plant and the load can be dumped on either side or in front. It has high ground or truck clearance, and dumps into any standard body.

Purchases Light and Power Plants.

Decatur, Texas, October 21—[Special.]—Citizens of Decatur have voted to sell the municipal electric light and power plant to the Texas Power & Light Co. of Dallas and to grant that company a fifty-year franchise to operate here. The new 60,000-volt transmission line of the company passes through Decatur.

The company has also purchased the plant of the Cooper Power & Light Co. of Cooper, Texas, and has been granted a fifty-year franchise by that city.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Ala., Birmingham—City and Louisville & Nashville Ry. Co., W. H. Courtney, Ch. Engr., Louisville, Ky., will expend \$600,500 exclusive of track elevation, for underpasses at Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth Sts., and viaduct at Twenty-fourth St.*

Ala., Wedowee—Randolph County let contract to Austin Brothers, Atlanta, Ga., at \$20,000, for steel bridge across Tallapoosa River at Owens Ford.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Boca Ceiga Causeway Assn. interested in building free causeway connecting St. Petersburg with gulf beaches.

La., Amite—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will receive bids Nov. 18 to construct Pass Manchac Bridge on Hammond-New Orleans road, Tangipahoa and St. John The Baptist Parishes, 161-ft. steel swing span on concrete piers and creosoted pile rest piers, 292,000 F.B.M. creosoted lumber, 247,000 untreated lumber, 34,700 lin. ft. creosoted piling, 212,000 lbs. structural steel; plans etc., on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.*

La., Columbia—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will receive bids Nov. 12 for 50-ft. long, 16x8-ft. reinforced concrete culvert near town limits on Columbia-Colfax Highway, and making change in channel at bridge site, 7000 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans, etc., on file; Walter B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

La., Monroe—Ouachita Parish Police Jury, R. O. Morrison, Engr., contemplate building bridge across Ouachita River, between Monroe and West Monroe.

La., Tallulah—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, let contract to Blodgett Construction Co. for bridges on Tallulah-Delhi Highway.

Md., Baltimore—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, has tentative plans for bridge over crossing of Northern Central R. R. at South Ave., Mount Washington, estimated cost \$450,000; Steuart Purcell, Ch. Engr.

Md., Baltimore—Public Improvement Comm. approved expending \$85,000 for steel and concrete bridge over Rogers Ave. from Reisters-town road to Buck's lane; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Miss., Jackson—State Highway Comm., Jackson, approved plan to build underpass at Curan's Crossing.

Miss., Macon—Noxubee County Board of Supervs. will receive bids Nov. 3 to build 2 bridges: Wooden bridge over ditch on Macon and Fairfield road; wooden bridge across ditch on Poindexter road; John A. Tyson, Clk.

Miss., Pascagoula—J. J. Fletcher, County Bridge Commr., will repair bridges over lakes and marshes on Pascagoula-Gautier road.

Mo., Excelsior Springs—Clay County Commrs. Court, Liberty, let contract to Des Moines Steel Co., Des Moines, Iowa, for concrete-steel bridge on Holt-Excelsior Springs road.

Mo., Kansas City—City let contract to Woods Bros. Construction Co., Lincoln, Neb., to build steel bridge north of North Kansas City, on siding from C. B. & Q. R. R. to purification plant.*

Mo., Monett—Barry County Court, Cassville, plans building bridge over White River; will vote Nov. 4 on \$100,000 bonds.*

N. C., Wilmington—Atlantic Coast Line Ry. Co., J. A. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., let contract to Samuel M. Jones, to build 34x74 ft. concrete underpass on Castle Haven road near Nixon.*

Okla., Bartlesville—Washington County Comms. will receive bids soon for 2 bridges, designed to raise Tuxedo road above flood stage, cost \$25,000.

Okla., Hugo—George Key, Oklahoma City, plans rebuilding Paris-Hugo bridge across Red River.

Tenn., Columbia—Maury County Comms. plan building steel and concrete bridge over Duck River at Sewell's Mill, \$35,000 appropriated; will issue interest bearing warrants.

Tenn., Nashville—United States Bureau of Public Roads and State Highway Dept., J. G. Creveling, Jr., Commr., plan building \$1,000,000 bridge across Tennessee River, connecting Middle and West Tennessee.

Tenn., Nashville—Davidson and Robertson Counties let contract to T. O. Dillard, Nashville, for reinforced concrete bridge over Sycamore Creek, on Davidson-Robertson County line.

Tenn., Nashville—Davidson County Highway Comm. and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry., H. C. McDonald, Ch. Engr., plan building overpass at Arlington Ave.; estimated cost \$8000.

Tex., Dickens—Dickens County let contract to McCall Engineering Co., Waco, at \$9556 for 123 ft. concrete girder bridge across Duck Creek on Dickens-Motley Highway.*

Tex., Fairfield—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Jefferson—Marion County will build culverts and bridges. Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Mission—Valley Bridge Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by L. P. Piper, J. E. Pace and Louis Kowalski.

Tex., Seymour—Baylor County will build 2 bridges. Details under Road and Street Construction.

Canning and Packing Plants

Ark., Blytheville—James Ball of United Farmers' of America interested in establishment of canning plant.

Ark., Marshall—Fred Marshall interested in construction of canning plant.

Ark., Monticello—Jack Snoddy, Pres. of company, organized to establish canning plant.

Fla., Lucerne Park—Lucerne Packing Co.,

capital \$75,000, incorporated with V. B. Newton, Pres.; J. T. Register, Sec.

Mo., Brookline—St. John and Gardiner of Old Field, Mo., interested in construction of canning plant.

Clayworking Plants

Fla., St. Petersburg—Solidite Products, Inc., capital \$150,000, incorporated with U. H. Clark, Pres., 1068 Twenty-third Ave., N., E. C. Smith, Sec.

Ky., Ashland—Carlyle-Labold Co., Portsmouth, will erect fire brick plant at Coal Grove; daily capacity 50,000 bricks; Adna Mohr, Engr.

Tex., Lime City, P. O. Oglesby—Lone Star Manufacturing Co., incorporated by D. R. Bone, Sr., R. Q. Bone and D. R. Bone, Jr.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ala., Altoona—Raccoon Coal Co., organized with W. L. Smith, Pres., Lincoln Life Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.; T. C. McAnnally, Mgr.; has 440 acres land under development, present capacity 150 tons daily to be increased to 500 tons; will open bids about Dec. 1 for air compressor, F. G. Lee, Const. Engr., Gadsden. (See Machinery Wanted—Air Compressor.)*

Ala., Birmingham—DeBardleben Coal Corp., Milton H. Fries, V.-P., First National Bank Bldg., will expend \$75,000 on improvements to mine; present daily output 1200 tons; address machinery proposals to W. M. Hutchings.*

Ala., Mobile—Red Ash Coal Co., capital \$4000, incorporated by S. E. Grossnickle, R. D. Farnell, South End, and A. C. Council.

Ky., Pineville—New Coal Co. incorporated by M. M. Cox, H. I. Cawthern and M. Brandenberg.

Ky., Saxton—Saxton Blue Gem Coal Co. incorporated by J. M. Persifull, James Percifull and others.

Okla., Welch—Cabin Creek Coal Co., incorporated by L. M. Green and H. E. Ryker, both Welch; H. L. Cheyne, Miami, Okla.

Tenn., Glen Mary—Glen Mary Coal Co., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., capital \$50,000, incorporated by H. B. Bonny, E. W. Elmore, J. F. Falzow; will acquire property and develop.

Tex., Waco—W. D. Lacy Coal Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by W. G. Lacy, F. L. Miller, 1211 Washington Ave., and others.

Va., Roanoke—Ferguson-Garland Coal Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by H. F. Garland, Pres.; C. H. Ferguson, Sec., 1102 S. E. 11th St.

W. Va., Freed—Cedar Grove By-Products Coal Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by John D. Alexander, S. V. Morris, 1107 Oakmont Ave.; H. C. Ferguson, all Charleston, W. Va.

W. Va., Huntington—Hatfield Reliance Coal Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio, has begun construction of \$100,000 coal tipple and pier at 17th St. on the Ohio River; electrically operated

and will have capacity of 300 tons coal per hour; equipment furnished by Jeffry Manufacturing Co., Columbus, O.; W. W. Miller, Gen. Mgr. of mines, supervise construction work.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Fla., Bartow—Anchor High Test Hollow Tile Co. of Atlanta, Ga. has begun construction of plant; five buildings are to be erected; daily output about 3000 cement building blocks.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Signal Mountain Portland Cement Co., James Bldg., reported as planning to erect third unit to plant, increasing output to 4000 bbls. daily.

Company advises: "Work has not progressed to point where information can be given, although same will be carried on during the winter and early spring."

Cotton Compress and Gins

La., Lake Charles—George F. Kelly Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered with Geo. F. Kelly, Pres.; Mrs. D. A. Kelly, Sec.

Miss., Inverness—Inverness Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by J. M. Montgomery, Inverness; J. L. Hogan of Indianola, and others.

Miss., Mount Olive—Farmers' Gin Co. incorporated by J. C. Heath, C. W. Lewis and others.

N. C., Franklinton—Fuller and Ford Gin Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by H. F. Fuller, S. C. Ford and others.

Okla., Bixby—Combs-Alsabrook Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by M. A. Combs, E. B. Alsabrook both Bixby; Ott R eaves, Ada.

Okla., Morrison—Coyle Cotton Co., Ed J. Coyle, will rebuild burned gin.

Okla., Retrop, P. O. Sentinel—Retrop Gin Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by R. D. Gilliland, Sentinel; C. Dunn and H. Billmore both Lone Wolf.

Tex., Galveston—Moody Compress, 4828 H St., let contract to M. C. Bowden, 1801 C St., to construct frame and corrugated iron shed, 400x160 ft., capacity of holding 10,000 bales of cotton.

Tex., Stanton—Farmers' Gin and Cotton Co. increased capital from \$16,000 to \$24,000.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Miss., Sumner—Tallahatchie Oil Mill incorporated by J. A. May, W. L. May and others.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Terminal Oil Mill Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by W. T. Scott, W. T. Newell, R. N. Fullerton, 408 N. Oklahoma St.

Drainage and Irrigation

Ark., Blytheville—Mississippi County Commrs., Drainage Dist. No. 9, plans issuing \$2,000,000 bonds for extending system, dig additional canals, enlarge and widen present one to care for increased area, which amounts to about 190,000 acres.

Ark., Van Buren—Crawford County Drainage Dist. No. 1 organized for the reclamation of several hundred acres land in the lake region; Winston L. Winters, Engr., Merchants Bank Bldg., Fort Smith, Ark.; will appoint commissioners, sell bonds, etc.

Fla., Tampa—Interbay Drainage Dist. Supvrs., M. D. Pooler, Sec., 32 Giddens Bldg. will receive bids Nov. 14 to construct canals, laterals and other work in reclamation plan; McElroy Engineering Co., Engr., 32 Giddens Bldg., Tampa. (See Machinery Wanted—Drainage).*

Tex., Throckmorton—State Board of Water Engrs., Austin, Tex., approved plan to con-

struct dam across the Clear Fork of the Brazos river to form water storage reservoir to impound about 450,000 acre feet of water, to irrigate approximately 90,000 acres land, located in Throckmorton, Young and Stephens Counties; proposed dam to be located near Old Griffin; contemplate forming drainage district, voting bonds, etc.; Maj. Charles E. Cooke of the U. S. Geological Survey in charge of Texas topographic work.

Electric Light and Power Plants

Ala., Albany—Alabama Power Co., Thomas W. Martin, Pres., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, reported to construct substation, cost \$20,000.

Fla., Apopka—City voted to acquire water and electric light plant. Address the Mayor.

Fla., DeLand—City votes Nov. 28 on \$300,000 electric light bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Jacksonville—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Lake Worth—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Sebring—Details under Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Development.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Details under Land Development.

Ga., Dublin—Southeast Georgia Light and Power Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by James L. Murphy, John J. Maher and associates.

Ky., Louisville—Kentucky Hydro-Electric Co., 825 M. E. Taylor Bldg., applied to Federal Power Coms., Washington, D. C., for preliminary permit for installation on Kentucky River in Madison, Jassimine, Clark, Estill and Lee Counties; propose to construct power plant at each of existing navigation dams from Lock No. 8 to Lock No. 14, all to be interconnected and designed to furnish power to company's existing distribution system for general sale; power capacity estimated at 30,000 h.p.

Ky., Owensboro—City Comms. plan enlargement to municipal electric works at cost of \$20,000; will install boiler, stoker, etc.

Missouri—Missouri Public Service Coms., Jefferson City, Mo., reported to have authorized Union Electric Light & Power Co., 12th and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo., to acquire property, franchises, etc. of Missouri Public Utilities Co., in Cantwell, Esther, Gofftown, Norwinetown and Leadwood.

Mo., Bagnell—Federal Power Coms., Washington, D. C., granted preliminary permit for 2 yrs. to Walter Cravens, for proposed development on Osage River in Osage and 6 other counties in Missouri, involving construction of dam 100 ft. high above Bagnell, forming reservoir extending 127 miles upstream and covering area of about 100 sq. miles; develop 20,000 h.p.

Mo., Caruthersville—Arkansas-Missouri Power Co., Poplar Bluff, Mo., plans increasing capacity of plant; installing 1150 h.p. engine.

Mo., St. Louis—Ben Cornwell Electric Co. has contract for installing lighting system in Moorlands Park.

Mo., St. Louis—Citizens Bond Issue Supervisory Committee approved expenditure of \$100,000 for installation of 13 miles of new lighting units in suburban districts; George B. Heath, Gen. Supt. of Constr., 3815 Flad St.

North Carolina—Central Power Co., R. L.

Smith, Albermarle, has applied to Federal Power Coms., Washington, D. C., for permission to install power plant on New and Reddies Rivers in Wilkes, Ashe and Allegheny counties; will conserve flood waters of both streams, diverting part of such waters from the New to the Reddies River, by means of 2 dams in each river; creating nearly continuous reservoir upstream from near Virginia line in New River about 10 miles above mouth of Reddies River; power will be generated in powerhouse at the damsites.

N. C., Franklin—Town, H. W. Cahe, will construct hydro-electric plant 3 miles north of Franklin; concrete masonry dam; develop 1500 h.p.; Robert & Co., Tuft Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., engineer in charge.*

N. C., Salisbury—City entered into contract with North Carolina Public Service Co. for white way system, covering several blocks; cost of installation, \$50,000.

Okla., Braman—City, A. O. Via, Clk., will open bids probably in Nov. for \$15,000 improvements to electric light plant; H. E. Musson & Co., Engrs., 401 Grain Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Okla., Hugo—Details under Water Works.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Southern Cities Utilities Co. increased capital from \$2,500,000 to \$8,000,000.

Tenn., Nashville—Details under Land Development.

Tex., Crowell—R. Porter of Blackwell, Okla., is having plans prepared for construction of electric, ice and power plant; cost \$100,000.

Tex., Dallas—Texas Power & Light Co., Interurban Bldg., reported to expend \$10,000,000 for extensions to various lines and plants to Northeastern and Central Texas.

Tex., Decatur—The Municipal Electric Light Plant voted to sell its electrical property to Texas Power and Light Co., Interurban Bldg., Dallas, Tex., as soon as that company had completed its 60,000 volt transmission line through Decatur, connecting its central Texas system with transmission system of Wichita Falls Electric Co.; improvements will consist of a 600 k.w. step-down substation and an electrical distribution system; J. B. Thomas, Ch. Engr., Texas Power & Light Co., in charge.*

Tex., Edna—Texas Central Light and Power Co., San Antonio, reported to have acquired plant of Edna Light and Ice Co.

Tex., Littlefield—R. E. McCaskill, Electra, will erect brick and concrete electric light and power plant; cost \$60,000.

Va., Richmond—Virginia Railway and Power Co., Seventh and Franklin Sts., will erect brick distribution stations at Lamb Ave. and Fill St. and at 2515 Grayland Ave.

Fertilizer Plants

Ga., Atlanta—Atlanta Chemical Co., 61½ N. Forsyth St., Troy S. Chastain, V.-P., will rebuild mixing mill on N. Ashby St., burned at loss of \$30,000.

Md., Baltimore—The Summers Fertilizer Co., Stock Exchange Bldg., has acquired plant of Hubbard Fertilizer Co., Fifth Ave. and Clinton St., Canton, and will improve.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Okla., Floris—Floris Grain Co., incorporated by F. W. Hitchcock, and H. A. Laske, both Forgan, and others.

Okla., Eagle City—Eagle City Grain Co., incorporated by A. L. Odell, Carl Garriott and others.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Polson Grain Co., incorporated by R. G. Sieber, 1313 N. Hudson St., C. A. Polson and others.

Tex., Fort Worth—Kimball Milling Co., 223 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., Kay Kimball, Pres., reported to have let contract for erection of 10 additional storage tanks with capacity of 250,000 bu. grain; 90x16 ft.; concrete construction; cost \$75,000.

Va., Crystal Hill—Loftis Flour Mill Co. will rebuild mill burned at loss of \$10,000.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Birmingham—Alabama Stove Works, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered with D. O. Dortsch, Pres., Columbia, Tenn.; A. T. Stanley, Sec., Bridgeport, Ala.

Ala., Talladega—Talladega Foundry & Machine Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated with Mrs. M. P. Clark, Pres.; E. W. McDonald, Sec.

La., New Orleans—A. Marx & Son, Inc., capital \$305,000, chartered with Isaac Marx, Pres.; Jacob B. Samuel, Sec.-Treas., 1645 Tchoupitoulas St.; manufacture machinery, etc.

Md., Frederick—Hunter Heating Co., Markwood D. Harp, Pres. will make plant improvements, including foundry room, cupola, machine shop and pattern department, installing complete equipment.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ark., Fayetteville—Will Lewis, Mayor Allen Wilson and associates reported to have leased 12,000 acres in Clear Creek Valley for development.

Ark., Jonesboro—City Council granted 20-year franchise to H. H. Faulkner, Kansas City, Mo.; will construct artificial gas plant.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Gulf Refining Co., J. E. Preston, Local Mgr., reported to construct distributing plant at Thirty-first St. S and Seaboard Ry.; included in structures will be brick warehouse, 60x80 ft.; garage 60x70 ft.; brick pump house, 20x20 ft.; one vertical steel tank 27x30 ft. on concrete foundations; several other steel tanks, 6x10x 25 ft. on brick foundations; will increase present storage capacity to 400,000 gals.

Ga., Augusta—Southern Gas & Power Co. authorized extension of number of gas mains.

Ky., Louisville—Louisville Petroleum Refining Co., 1415 Inter-Southern Bldg., will erect \$552,000 plant at Western Parkway; plans include erection of stills, agitators, powerhouse, machine shop, store room and all other equipment, 2 units of Dubbs process; construction work is contracted to Gregg Construction Co., Louisville; Tway Coal Co., Intersouthern Bldg., has contract for brick; Louisville Builders' Supply Co., M. E. T. Bldg., contract for cement, plaster, etc.; contract also let for heavier part of machinery.*

Ky., Louisville—E. S. Gorby Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by S. M. Fisher, E. S. Gorby and others.

La., Lake Charles—Pure Oil Co., Chestnut & High Sts., Columbus, Ohio, reported to have acquired lease of 1000 acres in Bayou Choupique.

La., Shreveport—Bethany Oil and Gas Co., 116 Texas St., reported to expend \$160,000 in the Webster field; is constructing 8 mi. extension to Bethany-Shreveport line.

La., Shreveport—Reserve Natural Gas Co., subsidiary of Union Natural Gas Corp., Union Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., reported to construct 14-in. gas line from Webster Parish fields to connect with line from Shreveport to Caddo gas field; cost \$750,000;

company is also constructing 1280 h.p. compressor station in the Bethany field.

La., Shreveport—State Line Oil & Gas Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with Eugene Harding, Sec., 604 Ardis Bldg.

La., Shreveport—Waskom Drilling Co., Inc., capital \$30,000, incorporated with Eugene Harding, Sec., 604 Ardis Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Motor Oil Co., 1424 Wittenburg St., increased capital from \$6000 to \$25,000.

Mo., Washington—Owensville Oil Co., incorporated by Geo. Hausmann, Jr., C. A. Krumstick, James Kraft.

N. C., Greenville—Greenville Gas Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by E. B. Jermy, Jr., Major Lee White and others.

N. C., Havelock—Great Lakes Drilling Co., let contract to A. Orr for drilling well.

N. C., Wilmington—Pender Drilling Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated by S. T. Hooker, J. C. Lanier and others.

Okla., Chichasha—Hall-Nelson Drilling Corp., chartered by F. C. Hall, C. C. Nelson and W. B. Hall.

Tex., Beaumont—Meynig Oil Co., incorporated by G. W. Hooks, R. E. Curtis, 1061 Avenue A, G. A. Feagin.

Tex., Beaumont—Williams Oil Co., incorporated by B. C. Williams, Albert Stelly W. L. Hicks.

Tex., Big Lake—Marland Oil Co., Ponca City, Okla., reported to have contracted for handling oil productions in Big Lake field of Big Lake Oil Co. and Texon Oil Co.; reported to construct ten steel storage tanks each of 80,000 bbls. capacity; later plans construction of pipe line outlet; will enlarge storage facilities at Texas City.

Tex., Cockrell Hill—Cockrell Hill Gas Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by C. C. Barton, E. C. Swain, E. H. Bentley.

Tex., Fort Worth—Saxet Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by A. M. McElwee, C. B. Brewster, 1012 W. Belknap St., L. B. David-son.

Tex., Fort Worth—Santa Fe Supply Station, capital \$15,000, incorporated by R. C. Sweeney, R. V. Nored, W. H. Slay, 1420 Eighth Ave.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Dee Brothers Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated by J. Roy Dee, Lawrence L. Dee and others.

Va., Norfolk—City Gas Co., T. Norman Jones, Gen. Mgr., contemplates extending gas mains from Ocean View to Willoughby Spit.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Fla., Jacksonville—Mumby Ice Co., J. K. David, Sec., 240 W. Ninth St., increased capital from \$35,000 to \$50,000.

Fla., Miami—Riverside Ice & Cold Storage Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with J. C. Pereno, Pres., 521 S. W. Eighth Ave.; Albert Sansone, Sec.

La., Alexandria—Alexandria Ice & Cold Storage Co. will erect temporary plant for the re-icing of refrigerator cars to serve the Missouri-Pacific and the Texas and Pacific railroads; station will be 1300 ft. long capable of handling sixty cars at one time; estimated cost \$15,000; company is planning an ice factory to serve the permanent icing station which is included in the improvements of the railroad company.

La., Monroe—Consumers Ice & Storage Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with W. T. Marfield, Pres.; C. W. Easterling, Sec.-Treas., 810 N. Third St.

Miss., Tupelo—Tupelo Oil and Ice Co., increased capital to \$60,000.

N. C., Hamlet—Peoples Ice & Fuel Co., cap-

ital \$20,000, incorporated by T. M. Rose, A. Breeden and M. B. Rose.

Tenn., Knoxville—Diamond Ice Co., will erect \$10,000 addition to plant on Jacksboro Street.

Tex., Crowell—Details under Electric Light and Power Plants.

Tex., Edna—Details under Electric Light and Power Plants.

Tex., San Antonio—Automatic Refrigeration Co. incorporated by E. P. Hermann, Guy C. Gum and Ella Hermann.

Va., Newport News—Newport News Refrigerating Corp. chartered with Nimmo Old, Pres.; H. C. Shannon, Sec., 635 Maryland Ave., both Norfolk.

Iron and Steel Plants

Ala., Bessemer—Nashville Bridge Co., Shelby Ave., Nashville, Tenn., William Rogers, local Mgr., reported as building addition to main fabricating shop; machinery all purchased.*

Ala., Birmingham—Reeves Bros. Co., of Alliance, Ohio, reported to erect steel fabricating plant, moving part of plant to Birmingham and erecting steel frame building on 40 acre site, recently purchased; structural steel for the plant has been ordered from the McClintock-Marshall Co.

Wire from The Reeves Brothers Co. states: "Birmingham plant 130,000 sq. ft. under roof, 2000 tons structural steel, cost approximately \$1,000,000, Osborne Engineering Co., Building Engr., Cleveland, Ohio; W. B. Spangler, Power Engr., Cleveland; McClintock-Marshall Co., Contr., Pittsburgh, Pa.; plant capacity 6000 tons per month."

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—Red Mountain Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Horace Bradshaw, John F. Tyndall and others.

Ala., Birmingham—Palm Beach Land and Development Co. incorporated with I. V. Smith, Pres.; C. E. Wurtzburger, Sec., 1852 Sixth Ave. S.

Ark., Little Rock—E. V. Visart, 410 Palm St., and Dr. A. C. Shipp, 2322 Battery St., interested in development of Fern Cliff Recreation Park; will construct dam; series of 5 or 6 lakes, etc.

Fla., Avon Park—City votes Nov. 18 on park bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Bartow—G. J. Belt will develop 20 acres for subdivision.

Fla., Bartow—Wallace Stevens acquired tract of land on S. Floral St. and will develop.

Fla., Bartow—W. H. Swann has acquired 60 acre tract and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Bradenton—L. G. Buck of Apalachicola, Fla., has acquired 6 acres of land and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Davenport—Orangeland Homes Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated with Lorenzo A. Wilson, Pres.; Louis S. Horton, Sec.

Fla., Daytona—William Lorimer of Lakeland, acquired 2400 acres of land along the Halifax and Tomoka rivers.

Fla., Daytona—Peninsula Holding Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated with B. F. Brass, Pres.; W. J. Gardiner, Sec.

Fla., Daytona—Tropical Investment & Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with R. M. Bailey, Pres.; Thomas J. Hefton, Sec.

Fla., Deland—Florida Realty Ass'n., capital \$200,000, incorporated with A. G. Bauer, Pres.; E. M. McFarland, Sec.

Fla., Fort Myers—Johnson-Powell Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with M. F. Johnson, Pres.; Allen Powell, Sec.

Fla., Frostproof—L. Maxcy, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered with L. Maxcy, Pres.; E. N. Davis, Sec.

Fla., Jacksonville—Waterfront Development Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with Charles E. Pelet, Pres.; Edward E. Fleming, Sec., 324 E. Monroe St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Benjamin Kahn, Flint, Mich., acquired 40 acre tract on Golfair Blvd. and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Jacksonville—Buck & Buck, 227 W. Forsyth St., interested in development of subdivision on Lake Shore; will construct roads and streets, install water, sewer, gas, electricity, etc.

Fla., Lakeland—H. A. Stahl Florida Properties Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated with J. J. Haldeman, Pres.; L. R. Abbott, Sec.

Fla., Lake Worth—T. E. Reed & Co., lately noted incorporated with \$25,000 capital, T. Reed, Pres., will develop 40 acres for subdivision; will construct streets, install water and lights, etc.; cost of improvements \$150,000.

Fla., Lake Worth—City Commrs. will fill in lake front from Lake Ave. north to Twenty-third Ave. to provide for construction of 9 hole municipal golf course; will also construct yacht basin; construct bulkhead, etc.; will issue \$150,000 bonds.

Fla., Leesburg—Truman Investment Co., incorporated with T. G. Futch, Pres.; Corrie Garner, Sec.

Fla., Lemon City—Morrow, Ganaway & Peed, Inc., chartered with Walter Morrow, Pres.; W. J. Peed, Sec.

Fla., Melbourne—Leinbach, Humphreys & Nelson, Inc., capital \$40,000, chartered with Clarence W. Nelson, Pres.; Agnes Stow, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Lee & Brooks, Inc., interested in development of 5 acres of land on Everglades Ave.; will construct 20 ft. rock roads, etc.; H. L. Clark & Sons, Contrs., Lawn City, Watson & Garris, Engrs., Miami.*

Fla., Miami—W. F. McKenney and associates have acquired 116 acres of land at Key Largo and will develop.

Fla., Miami—Edward E. Dammers Realty Corp., 17 E. Flagler St., capital \$1,000,000, organized with Edward E. Dammers, Pres.; C. F. Flynn, New York, V. P.

Fla., Miami—Patterson-Hughes Realty Co. interested in development of Mann Subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Presto Realty Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated with Virginia Karras, Pres.; Tom Karras, Sec.

Fla., Miami—G. A. Bowen of Wichita, Kan., has acquired tract of land in Allapattah and will develop for subdivision; Dean Investment Co., 201 Clayton Bldg., Miami, in charge of development.

Fla., Miami—Joseph Schulte, Charles H. Alderman, Jr., have acquired 10 acre tract of land on Tenth Ave. and will develop; will pave streets, install white way system, etc.

Fla., Miami—Lewin and Moylan, Inc., Central Hotel Bldg., capital \$100,000, chartered with H. H. Lewin, Pres.; L. M. Murphy, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Home Construction Co., Dayton, Ohio, Herman L. Miller, Pres., acquired 2000 acres of land and will develop for subdivision; Henry Adelberger, Landscape Archt., Dayton, O.

Fla., Miami—Leroy Morgan, E. P. Grimes, 243 N. E. Third St.; T. V. Moore, Biltmore St., interested in development of Le Roi Park, subdivision; will construct roads and streets; install water, sewers, etc.

Fla., Miami—Daly and Elbre acquired 10 acres of land on Miami River and will de-

velop for subdivision; will construct streets; install water; sewers; electricity, etc.

Fla., Miami—Tatum Bros. Co., 200 E. Flagler St., have acquired subdivision of Coral Nook, comprising 25 acres on north side of Tamiami trail; will complete paving; install water and electricity, etc.

Fla., Miami—Service Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with Julius Pearlman, Pres.; A. B. Cromer, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Chas L. Henck Co., incorporated with Chas. L. Henck, Pres.; George R. Short, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Key Largo Club Properties, chartered with Manning S. Burbank Pres.; 714 Brickell Ave., Hazel Shadden, Sec.

Fla., Orlando—F. H. Thwing of Orlando and T. H. Smith of Denver, Colo., acquired Gentile Heights on south side of Lake Adair and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Orlando—M. E. Miller of Detroit, Mich., reported to be interested in development and lights, etc.; cost of improvements \$150,000.

Fla., Orlando—Kenneth Hedberg, Minneapolis, Minn., acquired 47 acres of land and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Palatka—Palatka Development Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated with L. W. Warren, Pres., has 130 acres of land and will develop 50 for subdivision; will install city water, and sewer system.*

Fla., Palmetto—Palmetto Golf Corp., Jno. W. Jackson, Pres., has engaged Wayne Stiles and John R. Van Kleek, Boston, Mass., to design and supervise construction of golf course.*

Fla., Pensacola—Joseph E. Reed acquired 174 acres of land extending from Gulf Beach highway to Perdido Bay and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Sarasota—The Pipes Corp., Randolph Pipes, Pres., will develop subdivision near Sarasota Bay; will construct 24 ft. paved streets; 9 ft. parkway; 4 ft. s'de walks; grading, etc.; erect Spanish type bungalows, etc.; J. S. Bradbury, Contrs., Lucas Bldg., Tampa.*

Fla., Sarasota—Jos. H. Phillips & Co. will develop 40 acres for subdivision; will construct 10,800 ft. of 20-ft. rolled rock pavement, water system, overhead tank, centrifugal pump, electric motor; expend \$65,000; West Coast Construction Co., Sarasota, Fla., Gen. Contrs.; Wm. V. V. Stephens, Constr. Engrs., Sarasota.*

Fla., Sarasota—D. F. Howell of Lake City, H. S. Wolf, Sarasota, have acquired and will develop 800 acres of land.

Fla., Sarasota—The Longmire Co., acquired 105 acres of land and will develop; will construct sea walls, parks, drive ways; install water and sewerage.

Fla., Sarasota—W. H. O'Brien, 160 E. 103rd St., and J. T. O'Brien, 348 E. 138th St., both of New York City, and W. McGeorge Mason of Sarasota, have acquired 135 acres of land on Phillipi Creek and the bay with water frontage of 1½ miles and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Sarasota—R. R. Bales of Circleville, Ohio, acquired 210 acres of land and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Sarasota—Dean-Tyler Co. will develop 80 acres on Osprey Road for subdivision.

Fla., Sarasota—Walter Bryson, 403 W. 9th St., of Jacksonville, will develop subdivision.

Fla., Sarasota—E. A. Smith acquired tract of land and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Sarasota—Louis M. Pallakow, Chicago, has acquired through the Coleman Realty Co., Sarasota, 9000 acres of land on Miakka River and will develop.

Fla., Sarasota—G. A. McLeod & Son, capital \$10,000, incorporated with G. A. McLeod, Pres.; W. M. McLeod, Sec.

Fla., Sebring—B. C. Bass of Clearwater has acquired tract of land on lake and will develop for subdivision; will construct 24 ft. paved driveway; install water, sewers, electric lights, telephone, etc.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Bender-Nichols, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered with Elwood C. Bender, Pres.; G. E. Nichols, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Arcadia Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with V. C. Almond, Pres.; W. N. Randle, Sec., 619 Lee St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—C. Buck Turner Realty Co., 409 Central Ave., capital \$100,000, incorporated with C. Buck Turner, Pres.; Dorothy C. Elston, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Page Bros. will develop 220 acre tract of land near Pasadena for subdivision; will construct roads and streets; install water, sewers, electric lights, etc.

Fla., St. Petersburg—John Alexander Kelly, Inc., 701 Central Ave., acquired 10 acres of land and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—L. W. Lee Realty Co., 212 Madison St., acquired 400 acre tract at Bullfrog Creek and will develop.

Fla., Tampa—R. M. Clewis, 819 S. Oregon Ave., and A. C. Clewis, Boulevard St., reported to have acquired and will develop 2350 acres of muck land in Hillsborough County near Harney.

Fla., Tampa—Anderson-Souders Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated with A. E. J. Anderson, Pres.; Scott Souders, Sec., Stovall Bldg.

Fla., Tampa—LaBelle Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with J. R. Watts, Pres.; A. H. Smith, Sec., Sunset Drive.

Fla., Tampa—Lake Stearnes Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with A. B. Henry, Pres.; E. G. Kirkpatrick, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—East Tampa Bay Co., incorporated with W. B. Gray, Pres.; 101 Memorial Highway, F. M. Hall, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Atlantic Realty & Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with I. J. Aden, Pres.; H. Rogy, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach Real Estate Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with Geo. C. Moore, Pres.; Louis A. Ryniker, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Clark & Benson, Inc., capital \$250,000, H. L. Clark, Pres.; will develop 200 acres for nursery and conservatory; expend \$100,000.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Greynolds & Monroe Realty Co. acquired 60 acre tract and will develop for subdivision; will construct 50 ft. streets; seawall and fill, etc.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Earl Reed of Lake Worth reported to have acquired 60 acres of land and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Suburban Development Co., C. J. Ohmer, Pres., is developing Vedado, subdivision; will expend \$100,000 on improvements; will construct parks and playgrounds; ornamental gateways; 4000 sq. ft. will be developed for tennis courts and wading pool; install underground lighting system; a circulating water system with large water mains, etc.

Fla., Winter Haven—Harry W. Tandy, Tampa, will develop subdivision on Lake Hartridge.

Ga., Atlanta—Grant-Jeter Co., 35 N. Fourth St., J. Clayton Burke, Sales Mgr., will develop Blue Rock Heights subdivision on Peachtree Road and North Side Drive; will pave and grade boulevards; lay water mains; install sewers, etc.

Ga., Augusta—James U. Jackson, 550 Carolina Ave., and associates reported to have acquired entire property of North Augusta Land Co., comprising about 4000 acres of land and to develop for tourist colony.

Ga., Tifton—City will vote on \$15,000 bonds for park purchase and improvement. Address City Clk.

Ky., Louisville—Hoffman-Thomas Realty Co. incorporated by Arthur L. Thomas, Edwin W. Hoffman and others.

La., New Orleans—Maude Segari acquired tract of land and will develop for subdivision.

Md., Baltimore—Park Board, J. Cookman Boyd, Pres., plans expending \$360,818 in acquiring land and making general improvements to park system.

Miss., Vicksburg—Jewish Cemetery has plans by E. J. Tucker, Engr. Bonelli Bldg., for improvements and enlargements to cemetery; will construct terrace with three stairways of concrete and stone; construct concrete roadways; extend water mains, etc.

Mo., Kansas City—Plains Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by W. R. Jewell, 3429 Michigan Ave.; Ray F. Brown, Denis J. Downey.

Mo., St. Louis—Antoinette Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by A. L. Vogel, A. E. Tereba, O. L. Woolsey.

Mo., St. Louis—Watson Terrace Realty Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by E. Zimmerman, R. T. Johnson, W. C. Koppen.

N. C., Brevard—Conestee Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by W. C. Single-tary, Brevard; W. H. Williams, Jr., Warsaw, and others.

N. C., Charlotte—W. T. McCoy Realty Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated by W. T. McCoy, C. O. Lowndes, Ethalind Ave., and others.

N. C., Charlotte—Lex Marsh Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Lex Marsh, G. A. Marsh, Pineville St., and others.

N. C., Charlotte—Ingram Development Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Wm. Ingram, H. C. Cowing, Jr., L. Helvenston, Horner Apts., Myers Park.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Windsor Realty Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated by E. V. Ferrell, Beuna Vista St., M. L. Ferrell and others.

S. C., Charleston—Star Real Estate Co. incorporated with Chris L. Gattman, Pres., 104 Nassau St.; Theo. H. Holly, Sec.

S. C., Spartanburg—East Main Street Terrace, Inc., capital \$20,000, incorporated with D. E. Guerrant, Pres.; J. T. Montgomery, Treas., Church St.

Tenn., Nashville—J. A. Hale, 408 Cedar St., and Y. W. Hale will develop subdivision; will install roads and streets, sewers, water, electric lights, etc.; build lake, etc.

Tex., Breckenridge—Breck S. Walker acquired 12,000 acres of land in valley of Clear Fork of Brazos River.

Tex., Cameron—J. E. Mangum, Dan Tyson, J. C. Tucker interested in development of country club, golf links, etc.

Tex., Dallas—San Jacinto Realty Co., 626 Kirby Bldg., lately noted incorporated with \$150,000 capital, is developing 41 acres for subdivision; will expend approximately \$15,000 for gas or electric system, \$12,000 for sewer system, \$16,000 for water works and mains, \$35,000 for roads and streets; improvements to be completed in about 40 days; Dalton & Parker, Constr. Engrs., Wilson Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—The Realty Development Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Carr P. Col-

lins, M. C. Weaver, H. W. Gee, Western Indemnity Bldg.

Tex., Fort Worth—Mays Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by V. B. Mays, J. H. Britton, 1101 W. Belknap St., S. D. Amspoker.

Tex., Houston—Englewood Place Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by L. P. Von Arx, F. B. Lander, 3002 Milam St.; J. W. Lander.

Tex., Houston—Port Houston Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by W. O. Higgins, Paul Kayser, Frank A. Liddell, all Chronicle Bldg.

Tex., Littlefield—M. H. Reed and W. H. Badger of Austin acquired and will develop 22,000 acres of land.

Tex., Raymondville—W. A. Harding, reported interested in development of 50,000 acres of land in western part of Willacy and northern part of Hidalgo counties.

Tex., San Antonio—Richey & Casey, 321 N. St. Mary's St., and Etheridge Bros. acquired tract of 8000 acres and will develop for subdivision; will construct 25 to 50 miles of permanent highways; build dam on Salado Creek, approximately 1000 ft. long; install water, sewers, electricity; country club, golf links, etc.

Tex., Sinton—Cayetano Garza of Victoria, Mexico, and associates have acquired tract of land and will develop 1400 acres in sisal fibre.

Va., Blue Ridge Springs—Gleneagle Land Co., Inc., 501 McBain Bldg., Roanoke, Va., lately noted incorporated with \$15,000 capital; H. H. Markley, Pres.; will develop 40 acres for residential sites; construct gravel roads.*

Va., Norfolk—Stras and Van Patton Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with Frank P. Stras, Pres.; F. A. Van Patten, Sec., 210 Tazewell St.

Va., Norfolk—Bellaire Realty Corp., Capital \$30,000, incorporated with T. E. Pugh, Pres.; E. B. Harris, Sec.

Va., Norfolk—Carter Realty Co., Capital \$25,000, incorporated with J. A. Carter, Pres.; G. F. Turner, Sec., 1062 Brandon Ave.

Va., Roanoke—Wales Corporation, capital \$25,000, chartered with W. C. Turner, Pres., 412 Highland Ave. S. W.; C. B. Jamison, Sec.

W. Va., Charles Town—Shenandoah Country Estate, Sadler Bldg., has 3000 acres of land, including Shannondale Spring, and will develop for country club, etc.; will construct golf links, rebuild springs, construct roadways; Williams Fair & Park Construction Co., Washington, D. C., will have charge of construction.

W. Va., Huntington—Bowman, Agee & Co., New Walton Bldg., incorporated with Stuart H. Bowman, Pres.; T. E. Agee, Sec.

W. Va., Wheeling—Owens Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by John T. Reed, 47 Zane St.; Wm. H. Albers, Joseph Breiding.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Chapman—W. T. Smith Lumber Co. will rebuild kilns, burned at loss of \$100,000.

Fla., Pensacola—Duval Lumber Co., C. M. Larkins, Pres. has under construction planer mill, installing complete equipment, later plans building dry kilns.

Kentucky—L. W. Fields, Maysville Pike, Lexington, Ky., and associates reported to have purchased several thousand acres of lands in Letcher County, containing approximately 100,000,000 ft. of hardwoods and coal deposits.

La., Campi—Frost-Johnson Lumber Co. has begun rebuilding plant, burned at loss of \$200,000.

Miss., Ethel—C. W. Bowie Lumber Co. will erect planing mill, machinery all purchased.

N. C., New Bern—Southeastern Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Chas. H. Hall, J. J. Berry and others.

Tenn., Morristown—Consolidated Lumber Co. increased capital from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

W. Va., Welch—Bright Days, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated by K. M. Bright, Harry G. Davis and others.

Metal-Working Plants

Ky., Louisville—All Metal Valve Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Robert H. Hoge, John H. Roberts and others.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Pressed Metal Manufacturing Co. is having plans made for construction of \$150,000 plant, 1-story, 110x180 ft., brick and concrete construction.*

Mining

Ga., Rome—Shale—Stevens, Inc., Walter S. Stapler, Pres., has leased 120 acres shale deposits; will develop.

Mo., Kansas City—Commercial Metals Mining Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by R. A. Hartley, 1102 Central St.; S. M. Woods, 6141 Paseo St., and W. E. Williams.

Mo., Stark City—Hunter Mining Co., H. H. Hunter, reported to have leased 1700 acres land containing zinc and ore deposits, will develop; H. E. West and H. P. Decker of Independence, Mo., also interested in development.

Okl., Poteau—New Hope Mining Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by W. E. Skinner, Bonne Todd and Mrs. L. W. Qualls.

Okl., Quapaw—Snowball Mining Co., capital \$32,000, incorporated by H. W. Jenkins, Quapaw; A. W. Cox, 410 Main St., Joplin, Mo., and H. M. Miller, Pittsburg, Kan.

Tex., Smithville—Sand, etc.—M. E. Maney of Houston, Tex. and associates, will establish sand and gravel plant on the Colorado river, installing motor driven shovel, loading capacity 30 to 40 cars daily.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ark., Little Rock—Dam—Details under Land Developments.

Ark., Paragould—Levees, etc.—Board of Engrs. for Rivers and Harbors, Washington, D. C., have submitted plans for improvements of flood districts of St. Francis river; provides for building 84 mi. new levee, 65 mi. levee enlargement, clearing undergrowth, construction of drainage ditches, etc.

D. C., Washington—Heating Plant, etc.—Lieut. Col. C. O. Sherrill, let following contracts: To B. P. Lentz Co., of New York, at \$26,430 to build boiler house for government central heating plant; to the Ruft Engineering Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., at \$3510 for brick stack and to the Concrete Oil Tank Co. of Boston, Mass., at \$6780 to install oil tanks; construction to begin soon.

Fla., Bartow—Channel—Hugh Wear and associates, reported as interested in the project of widening Peace River from Bartow to Charlotte Harbor.

Fla., Jacksonville—Aquarium—City Comsn. contemplates establishing aquarium at city water works ground; having estimates made.

Fla., Jacksonville—Dredging—City Comsn. received low bid from Seaboard Dredging Co. at \$31,900 for dredging of river at municipal docks and terminals, involves about 130,000 cu. yds. earth, 5000 cu. yds. rock; Geo. B. Hills, Supvg. Engr.*

Fla., Lake Worth—Yacht Basin, etc. Details under Land Development.

La., Lake Charles—Terminals—Vacuum Oil Co. reported to have acquired site near

Rose Bluff on Calcasieu river, to erect shipping terminals to handle ocean going tankers.

Fla., Sarasota—Sea Walls—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa and St. Petersburg Transportation Co., Water St., "The Wilson Line," is expending \$50,000 on terminal improvements at both Tampa and St. Petersburg.

Fla., Tampa—Pier—City Comsn. received low bids from McGucken, McGucken & Edwards, 204 Nebraska Ave., at \$43,800 for construction of municipal fishing pier at Ballast Point Park.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Gateway—Details under Land Development.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Gatts—Details under Land Development.

La., Columbia—Channel—Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Vlads.

La., Lake Charles—Wharf—City Comsn. received low bid from E. R. Wicker, Orange, Tex., at \$11,900 for construction of permanent municipal wharf; E. L. Gorham, City Engineer.*

La., Lake Charles—Dredging—Maryland Oil Co. reported to have let contract to Lake Arthur Dredging Co. to dredge channel from Frien Lake to company's holdings.

La., New Orleans—Levee—Atchafalaya Basin Levee Dist. Comms. let contract to Sternberg Dredging Co., Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., at \$142,500 for construction of a rear protection levee from the Cancienne Canal to Bayou Lourse, Assumption Parish, approximately 500,000 cu. yds.*

La., Plaquemine—Levee—U. S. Engineer Office, Fourth Mississippi River Dist., 140 Decatur St., New Orleans, let contract to Don B. Hearn & Son, Baton Rouge, to construct St. Louis levee, containing about 255,000 cu. yds.; Maj. H. S. Bennion, Corps of Engrs., Dist. Engr.*

Miss., Macon—Fill—Noxubee County Board of Supr., John A. Tyson, Clk., will receive bids Nov. 3 for back fill in sections of Noxubee County. (See Machinery Wanted—Fill.)

Mo., St. Louis—Mausoleum—Mrs. Harry Sternberg, 415 Clara Ave., let contract to Chas. G. Blake, 721 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., to construct \$12,000 mausoleum at Mount Sinai Cemetery, St. Louis; 1-story, granite construction; J. M. Hirschstein, Archt., 5777 De Giverville Ave., St. Louis.

N. C., Charlotte—Traffic Tower—Southern Engineering Co., Dowd Road, has contract to furnish material and erect steel traffic tower on Independence Square.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Wharves—City has acquired 200x253 ft. site on Front St. and the Pasquotank River; will erect municipal docks and wharves; John Bray, City Mgr.

Okl., Mena—Lake, etc.—Ozark Investment Co., R. Goff, Pres., has begun construction of 7-acre artificial lake at Bethesda Springs, 237 ft. dam is being built to impound water for the lake; work is in connection with other improvements planned for the resort.

Tenn., Memphis—Kelly Axe & Tool Co. of W. Charleston, W. Va., reported to have purchased tract of land in North Memphis on Wolf River, and erect river terminals.

Wire from Company states: "Have been considering building terminal at Memphis but nothing definite as yet."

W. Va., Huntington—Memorial Arch—Memorial Arch Assn., Homer Gebhardt, Sec., will begin construction on \$20,000 memorial arch which is to be erected at entrance of Memorial Blvd. between Sixth and Seventh Sts., 38 ft. wide, 48 ft. high, with marble base.

W. Va., Huntington—Pier, etc.—See Coal Mines and Coke Ovens.

W. Va., Huntington—Incinerator—City let contract to Nye Odorless Crematory Co. of Macon, Ga. for construction of \$15,000 incinerator plant at Thirty-first St., daily capacity from 15 to 20 tons garbage.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Hood-Wheeler Furniture Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Fred Calder and James Hood, 3728 Cliff Road.

Ala., Mobile—Delta Construction Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with W. H. Flaherty, Pres.; E. B. Overton, Sec., City Bank.

Ala., Montgomery—Diffly-McGlynn Candy Co., Inc., 115 Coosa St., increased capital from \$5000 to \$11,000.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Alston-Sloan Furniture Co., Inc., chartered by E. F. Sloan, W. H. Alston and others.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Restaurant—Alexander Lockwood & Co., 110 Main St., capital \$20,000, incorporated by G. C. Carnahan, Junius Jordan, G. C. Lockwood.

Fla., Bradenton—Tri-City Publishing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with Andrew Carter, Pres.; Zelia E. Carter, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Davenport—Davenport Building Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered with Lorenzo A. Wilson, Pres.; Zelia E. Carter, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., DeLand—Miller—Cawthorn Hardware Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated with John W. Cawthorn, Pres.; Carl N. Miller, Sec.

Fla., Delray—Johnson Aeroplane Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered with Jess C. Johnson, Pres.; C. Y. Byrd, Sec.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Fort Pierce Steam Laundry Co. let contract to the American Laundry Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, at \$18,000 to install laundry machinery and equipment.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Hardware—Fee & Stewart plan erecting 1-story, 80x50-ft. building on Avenue A; hollow tile and stucco construction; will also remodel and refinish present building at Avenue A and Second St.; estimated cost \$25,000.

Fla., Jacksonville—Dairy Farm—B. B. Lipsner, Chicago, Ill., reported to establish \$100,000 dairy farm, has acquired two tracts, one of 72 acres and one of 800 acres land on the Eastern Coastal Highway, will erect complete dairy buildings, ice plant, etc.; will probably construct landing field on the 800-acre tract if the dairy products are to be transported by airplane to various parts of Florida and Georgia; will start dairy with about 500 cows; plant to be known as Jax Own Dairy.

Fla., Jacksonville—Contracting—W. A. Lippincott, Inc., chartered with Richard P. Daniel, Pres., Graham Bldg., P. C. Thomas, Sec.

Fla., Jacksonville—M. A. Collins Baking Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with M. A. Collins, Pres., 2620 Forbes St., C. E. Duncan, Sec.

Fla., Jacksonville—Quality Paint Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with F. E. Aldrich, Pres., 22 E. Union St., E. A. Aldrich.

Fla., Lakeland—Hattman Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Louis H. Hattman, Pres.; T. N. Griggs, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Contracting—E. J. Warner Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated with Edwin J. Warner, Pres., 105 N. E. 25 St., Stephen D. Wall, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Miami Photo Engraving Co., 23 S. W. Second Ave., capital \$30,000, incor-

porated with Edgar D. Mock, Pres.; E. S. Corlett, Jr., Sec.

Fla., Miami—Green Mill Cafe & Amusement Corp., capital \$40,000, chartered with J. O. Manson, Pres.; Theodore Randmetz, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Printing—Miami Life, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered with Charles A. Sperry, Pres.; Eleanor Murrah, Sec.

Fla., Plant City—Tri-City Publishing Co. organized by Andrew Carter and W. Y. Bennett.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Florida Milk Co., 58 Ninth St., N., will erect \$25,000 creamery plant on Tenth St. near Fourth Ave.; install equipment, etc.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Odorless Plant Food Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with S. W. Allen, Pres., Gas Bldg., Chas F. Hoffman, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Paint & Varnish Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with E. B. Gordon, Mgr.; will establish plant, installing machinery; equipment purchased.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Apartment & Hotel Corp., capital \$200,000, chartered with John B. Stovall, Pres., 203 Tampania St., John C. Ackerman, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. will establish branch at 301 N. Willow Ave., E. D. Baldwin, local Mgr.; O. A. Davis, district sales manager.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Gruner-Wolfson Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered with Louis Wolfson, Pres.; Mitchell Wolfson, Sec.

Ga., Dalton—Dalton Steam Laundry, J. L. Lindsey, Mgr., S. McCamey St., let contract to J. J. Barrett, S. Thornton St. to erect 40x80-ft. brick building, concrete floors, composition roof; will install two washers and extractors, equipment to be furnished by American Laundry Machinery Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. (See Machinery Wanted—Boiler; Tank.)*

Ga., Savannah—United Conserve Co., incorporated by A. J. Stebbins, 204 W. Hall St., C. W. Finfrock and Gordon Saussy.

Ky., Frankfort—Kentucky Road Construction Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by J. A. McDermott, S. J. Condon and Geo. Halmhuber.

Ky., Louisville—Rubber Toy Balloons—Richard D. Bakrow & Son, 232 W. Jefferson St., increased capital from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Ky., Louisville—Red Stone Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by Brent Altsheler, 112 E. Ormsby St., Summers Dean and others.

Ky., Louisville—Pirtle Electric Co., incorporated by E. Galscock, M. S. Pirtle, 660 22nd St., and others.

Ky., Owensboro—McKay and Rogers, capital \$75,000, incorporated by Charles McKay, C. A. Rogers, and others.

Ky., Pineville—Bluebelt Coach Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered by Edward Jones, William Ingram and others.

La., New Orleans—The Consolidated Sugars Co., capital \$284,000, incorporated with J. Van Beary, Pres., Thibodaux, La.; A. J. Croatz, Sec.-Treas., 2513 Marengo St., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—Leo Retta Infants Wear Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with Robert F. Werk, Pres., 14 Newcomb Blvd.; Herman H. Moss, 4003 Franklin Ave.

La., Shreveport—White Cleaners & Dyers, 1410 Texas St., let contract to H. C. Bellows, 208 Edwards St., to erect 1-story, 50x120-ft. building corner Gary and Pierre St.*

Md., Baltimore—Vindex Manufacturing Co., office Candler Bldg., let contract to Con-

solidated Engineering Co., Calvert Bldg., to erect \$100,000 factory building at McHenry and Pulaski St., 6-story, 70x15 ft., reinforced concrete construction.

Md., La Plata—Charles County Fair, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered by F. Brooke Matthews, Harold S. Swann, Paul D. Brown.

Mo., Kansas City — Nazarene Publishing House, Rev. Ernest J. Fleming, Sec., will erect 3 story plant at 2905 Troost Ave.; Frederick C. Gunn, Archt., 1108 Republic Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—F. A. Durrant Advertising Co., incorporated with F. A. Durrant, Pres., 304 Interstate Bldg.

Mo., Liberty—Liberty Dairy Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Ernest L. Capps, Leslie J. Robb and others.

Mo., Sedalia—E. T. Behrens, 110 E. Third St., and Ed Mullaley interested in establishing newspaper plant.

Mo., St. Louis—Mound City Electrical Engineering Co., Gus H. M. Arendes, Lon F. Morris, 123 S. Main St., and others.

Mo., St. Louis—General Engineering & Manufacturing Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated by J. Schreiber, W. P. Fitzgerald, Jr., 4040 Russell St., and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Kraemer Ice Cream Co., 2528 Dodier St., capital \$20,000 incorporated by A. E. Kraemer, L. E. Ward, H. J. Stadler.

Mo., St. Louis—Woodward Tiernan Printing Co., 309 N. Third St., let contract to Fruin Colnon Contg. Co., Merchants Laclede Bldg., to erect printing plant at 1515 Tower Grove; cost \$10,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Mississippi Glass Co., 220 Fifth Ave., New York City, will erect addition to plant; steel frame; window wall sash; monitor roof; cement floors; will install grinding and polishing machines, motors, pumps, sand bins, etc.; Carey & Essetstyn, Archt. and Engr., 603 Hoffman Bldg., Detroit, Mich.; Lake Shore Engine Works, Marquette, Mich., have contract for tables; Northern Engineering Works, Detroit, Mich., has contract for crane.*

Mo., St. Louis—Van Note Gleer & Roth Printing Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Harry L. Van Note, 1627 Locust St.; Geo. W. Cleer, Isadore Roth.

Mo., Springfield—Ozark Development Co., H. O. Smith, Supervisor, reported to construct number of cheese factories.

N. C., Asheville—Dyeing—Brown-Poole Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by Geo. E. Brown, W. Guy Poole, Hubert C. Jarvis, 15 Church St.

N. C., Durham—Venerable Tobacco Co., Pine St., increased capital from \$125,000 to \$250,000.

N. C., Durham—Durham Storage and Gas Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by C. N. Harris, R. P. Reade, Holloway St., and others.

N. C., Hamlet—Contracting—Charles W. Owens & Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered by Chas. W. Owens, E. A. Lackey, J. C. Lackey.

N. C., Henderson—Coca-Cola Bottling Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by C. A. Seifert of Newbern; D. W. Seifert of Weldon, and others.

N. C., High Point—Ideal Heating Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. E. Marsh, Jr., O. P. Marsh, L. D. Clayville.

N. C., Wilmington—The Nation's Garden Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Joseph W. Little, Herbert E. Goodwin, Louis J. Poisson.

N. C., Winston Salem—Big Bill Bottling Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Cornell

Taylor Long, W. B. Taylor, 910 W. 4th St., C. B. Adams.

Okla., Enid—Garfield County Construction Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by L. A. Gallenciez, M. E. Gallenciez, both Enid; R. A. Murray, 416 W. 22nd St., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Fairview—Farmers Hardware & Implement Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated by Larry Plummer, C. Z. Logsdon, both Fairview; Chester Page, Woodale.

Okla., Oklahoma City — Oklahoma City Flint Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. H. Gwin, E. L. Wyatt, and C. M. Gwin.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Engineering Sales Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated by R. D. Long, Fred Munhall, R. S. Wheatley, 3226 W. 17th St.

Okla., Oklahoma City—C. Smith, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered by J. C. Smith, 619 E. 15th St., H. Hawkins, J. H. Gwin.

Okla., Oklahoma City — Davis-Standiford Hardware Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by H. A. Davis, R. E. Standiford, L. A. Davis, 1012 W. 17th St.

Okla., Tinton—Jemison-Lee, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered by C. A. Jemison, R. B. Jemison, R. A. Lee.

Okla., Tonkawa—Sawyer-O'Connor Hardware Co., incorporated by L. C. Sawyer, Edw. O'Connor both Enid; A. J. Jueschke, Tonkawa.

Okla., Tulsa—Efco Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. H. Keeler, C. G. Armstrong, 1912 S. Chyenne St., and others.

Okla., Tulsa—Railey Construction Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. J. Railey, 1718 S. Rockford St., S. S. Bassett, N. M. Railey.

Okla., Tulsa—Samson Winch Co. increased capital from \$10,000 to \$50,000.

Okla., Tulsa—Western American Rubber Co., of Los Angeles, Cal., reported to establish rubber manufacturing plant.

S. C., Gaffney—Colonial Ice Cream Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by C. B. Poole, R. A. McGraw.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Fairyland Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated by O. B. Andrews, Garnet Carter, W. G. M. Thomas, Lookout Mountain.

Tenn., Knoxville—Diamond Ice Cream Co., Jacksboro St., will construct \$10,000 brick addition to plant.

Tenn., Nashville—Benson Printing Co., 134 Fourth Ave., plans to rebuild and erect addition to present printing plant.

Tex., Aspermont—Britton Drug Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by W. O. Britton, R. B. Bryant and others.

Tex., Cushing—Lewis Holt Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated by Lewis Holt, M. G. Holt and others.

Tex., Dallas—Boren Iron and Supply Co., incorporated by J. Boren, E. Boren and others.

Tex., Farwell—Eagle Rubber Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by C. E. McCallum, S. P. Buster, C. J. Glenn.

Tex., Houston—R. H. Overstreet, Sec. of Stevedoring and Terminals Committee, opened bids for stevedoring work at Houston, Galveston and New Orleans; bidders are W. J. Bunyon of the Bunyon Shipside Warehouse Co., Stewart Bldg.; Houston Ship Channel Stevedoring Co.; E. Goudge & Sons; Suderman & Young; Daniel Ripley & Co., Chronicle Bldg.; Blakeley Smith & Co., First National Bank Bldg., and R. P. Williamson & Sons Co., Inc.

Tex., San Antonio—I. Tobias has plans by John M. Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg. for 50x130 ft. factory building; brick, tile and

reinforced concrete; wood floors; pitch and gravel roof; concrete foundation; metal ceilings.

Tex., Winnsboro—Acker-McCain Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by J. C. Beard, T. E. Acker, E. M. McCain.

Tex., Wichita Falls—The Dee Brothers Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated by J. Roy Dee, Lawrence L. Dee and others.

Va., Alexandria—Augusta Development Corp., chartered with J. Rhodes O'Reilly, Pres.; Aloysius F. Schaeffner, Sec.

Va., Markham—Markham Packing House Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with W. C. Stribling, Pres.; Thomas R. Foster, Sec.

Va., Norfolk—Acme Sales & Manufacturing Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated with James Turino, Pres.; W. T. Beans, Sec., 245 W. Freemason St., manufacture toilet articles.

Va., Portsmouth—Tidewater Bulb Corp., cap'tal \$10,000, incorporated with W. C. Weiss, Pres., Deep Creek Blvd.; S. N. Stewart, Sec.

Va., Richmond—Standard Paper Manufacturing Co., Hull & Canal Sts., increased capital from \$1,400,000 to \$1,650,000.

Va., Richmond—Sure Shine Products Co., incorporated with S. S. Dear, Pres., Richmond; S. N. Shaul, Sec., 120 Twenty-ninth St., Newport News, Va., manufacture polishes, etc.

Va., Roanoke—Wingfield Electric Co., incorporated with J. R. Wingfield, Pres.; B. R. Fuller, Sec.

W. Va., Charleston—Central Glass Co., 30th St. and Broadway, of Louisville, Ky., will establish finishing plant on the West Side.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha Mattress Co., incorporated by C. G. Martin, Pearson Bldg., A. P. Greenlee, R. N. Stephens.

W. Va., Charleston—Commercial Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by S. A. Moore, R. C. Slaughter, J. F. Meadows, 1611½ Chas. St.

W. Va., Elkins—Morrison Gross & Co., Dann Bldg., increased capital from \$50,000 to \$100,000.*

W. Va., Logan—Peter C. Minotti Construction Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Peter C. Minotti, V. C. Minotti, G. E. Maruzzi,

W. Va., Martinsburg—Sanitary Milk Co. has site on E. Stephen St. and contemplate constructing ice cream factory.

W. Va., War—G. D. Thomas Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by G. D. Thomas and others.

W. Va., Wheeling—State Fair Park, Inc., chartered by D. A. Burt, Wheeling Steel Corp. Bldg.; E. R. McGregor, H. F. Simpson; has acquired and will operate amusement park.

Motor Cars. Garages, Tires, Etc.

Ala., Birmingham—Drennen Motor Car Co., 400 S. 20th St., H. A. Drennan, Pres., will erect \$40,000 addition, 2-story, with 100-ft. frontage on Avenue E, 140-ft. deep, build runway from second floor to connect with main building.

Ala., Mobile—Filling Station—The McCown Oil Co. will erect filling station at 851 Davis Ave.

Ala., Montgomery—Johnson Murray Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by V. B. Murray, 22 South St., H. C. Johnson, Wm. T. Murray, Jr.

Ala., Parrish—Service Station—Dr. D. H. Chilton will erect building, tile construction, will be occupied by E. S. Sandford service station.

Ark., Blytheville—Filling Station—Tom Jackson will soon begin construction of filling station corner S. Second and Ash Sts.

Ark., Van Buren—Paul W. Sheridan Motor Co., 907 E. Main St., have begun erection of annex building, 66x127-ft., brick construction; entire front of building will be stucco; John T. Blevins, Contr.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Automobiles—McKenzie-Eyster Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with L. L. Daugherty, Pres.; Jeff Eyster, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Garage, etc.—Freeman & Sons, Inc., 3638 N. E. Second Ave. let contract to A. Middlemass, 236 N. E. 36th St., Miami, for \$50,000 building, 3-story, 100x108-ft., steel and concrete construction, wood floors, built up roof; will install 6000 lb. elevator, air compressor, lathe and drill.*

Fla., Miami—Filling Stations—Standard Oil Co. let contract to St. Johns Construction Co., Townley Bldg., to erect filling stations at N. W. Seventh Ave. and Eighth Rd.; Citrus Rd. and W. Flagler St.; and Douglas Rd. and S. W. Eighth St.; brick and cement construction.

Fla., Miami Beach—Filling Stations—Standard Oil Co. let contract to Sanquist & Snow, Calumet Bldg., to erect five filling stations located at Alton Rd. and Fifteenth St., N. E. Second Ave. and Fifty-fourth St., Okeechobee Rd. and First St., N. Miami Ave. and Fourteenth St., and S. W. Second Ave. and Eighth St.; all brick and stucco construction, Spanish tile roof.

Fla., Sanford—Automobiles—Sanford Electric Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated with A. R. Platt, Pres.; S. C. Dickerson, Sec.

Fla., Sarasota—Service Station—Peninsular Motors Corp., Marion and Jackson Sts., Tampa, Fla., has acquired site corner Ninth St. and Washington Blvd., will erect 2-story sales room and service station.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Gulf Refining Co. will erect 60x70-ft. brick garage building and repair shop, capacity about 12 trucks.

Ga., Macon—White-Warlick Motor Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by J. W. White and N. A. Warlick.

Ky., Catlettsburg—Big Sandy Filling Station incorporated by Richard Kirk, E. H. Butts and others.

Ky., Franklin—Robey Motor Co. incorporated by E. S. Robey, F. M. Nelson, J. B. Harris.

La., Monroe—The Berry Service Co., Jack Berry, Gen. Mgr., increased capital from \$15,000 to \$30,000.

La., New Orleans—Scharfenstein Motor Co., Inc., 1070 St. Charles Ave., Fred Scharfenstein, Mgr., has acquired site on Gaminin St., will erect garage, establishing plant to recondition cars.

Md., Baltimore—Standard Oil Co. will erect \$4000 filling station at 1115 Belair road, 1-story, 18x40-ft.; construction by owner.*

Md., Baltimore—Triangle Service Station, Inc., 204 Liberty St., capital \$50,000, chartered by James C. Zoll, Walter L. Wagner, John L. Lynch.

Md., Baltimore—Garage—S. J. Schmenner, 2950 W. North Ave., let contract to W. R. Ambein, 2808 Guilford Ave., to erect 1-story, 10x40-ft. garage in rear of 2915 Walbrook Ave.; brick construction, slag roof.

Md., Baltimore—Garage—Edward C. Moran let contract to G. H. Newark to erect garage at 2669 Edmondson Ave.; 1-story, 19x16-ft.; brick construction.

Miss., Brookhaven—Garage, etc.—L. J. Laird will erect brick building on Davis Fore St., establish automobile sales and service station.

Mo., Kansas City—Internal Motor Parts & Cylinder Resizing Co., E. Nineteenth St., capi-

tal \$15,000, incorporated by A. M. Woodbury, Frank M. Basford, E. J. Northrup.

Mo., Kansas City—Motor Finnish Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered by James A. Young, 124 E. Missouri Ave.; W. A. Hickam, A. Michael.

Mo., Kansas City—Kelley-Reppert Motor Co., Eugene Reppert, Pres., Admiral and Locust St., has acquired site adjoining present location; will erect 2-story addition, increasing size of building to 96x134-ft.; new structure to contain the service department.

Mo., St. Louis—Garage—H. L. Fortner, 4200 Shaw Ave., let contract to T. J. Manahan, 4127 Gratiot Ave., to erect \$40,000 garage, 1-story, 59x97 and 36x23-ft., fireproof structures on Klemm near Shaw St.; A. B. Groces, Archt., Stock Exchange Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—King Bee Auto Accessories Manufacturing Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by N. S. Magruder, F. A. Hoel, 5342 Terry St., A. Alberico.

N. C., Charlotte—Garage—John R. Kenyon, Kinney Bldg., received contract to erect \$15,000 filling station at College and Sixth St., fourth unit in the McDonald's chain of service stations; J. Caldwell McDonald, 15 Hermitage Court, owner.

N. C., Durham—Two-Way Service Station, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered by L. J. Glass, D. L. Brook and C. A. Vogler.

N. C., Lexington—Long Motor Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by J. P. Long, Jr., Wytheville, Va.; C. H. Thompson and W. H. Mendenhall, both Lexington.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Lee Tire Sales Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by B. W. Bentley, T. H. Croft and E. W. Bentley, 403 W. 19th St.

S. C., Greenville—Filling Station—S. Schwartz, 1122 E. North St., will erect filling station corner Pettigru and North St.

S. C., Pamplico—Service Motor Co. increased capital from \$5000 to \$10,000.

S. C., Spartanburg—City Service Station, 238 W. Main St., capital \$60,000, incorporated with H. E. Johnson, Pres.; J. C. Cathcart, Sec.

Tenn., Nashville—Filling Station, etc.—H. O. Blackwood Co., Hillsboro Road, will erect \$100,000 filling station and accessory shop at Thirteenth and Church St.

Tex., Archer City—Archer Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by B. H. Huddleston, R. S. LeSage.

Tex., Bertram—Bertram Motor Co., capital \$8000, incorporated by E. J. Biskamp, A. D. Kutz, W. K. Young.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Moon Motor Sales Co. let contract to J. W. Birmingham, Amusu Bldg., for \$13,000 motor sales building on N. Chaparral St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Garage—City Comrs. will receive bids for construction of \$3000 garage building, 100x24-ft., brick and steel construction.

Tex., San Antonio—Radiolite Battery Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by W. L. Johnson, C. A. Noble and others.

Va., Newport News—Colonial Motor Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered with A. R. Hoffman, Pres., 349 Chesapeake Ave., J. G. Council, Sec., 339 Fifty-eighth St.

Va., Norfolk—H. H. Johnson, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered with W. J. Sebrell, Pres., Courtland, Va.; W. W. Johnson, Sec., Norfolk.

Va., Roanoke—Filling Station—P. P. Hunter, 616 S. Jefferson St., let contract to Martin Bros., 625 Jefferson St., Roanoke, to erect filling station, also have parking space for 300 cars; install equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Filling Station Equipment).*

W. Va., Fairmont—Jordan-Fairmont Sales

Co., incorporated by Glen R. Arnett, 314 Quincy St., Hazel P. Haught, Clay Amos.

W. Va., Salem—Cord Tire Corp., of Chester, W. Va., reported to have acquired plant of the Paramount Window Glass Co. and will convert into tire manufacturing plant; initial daily capacity about 500 tires.

Railways

Fla., Miami—Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., of New York City, according to a press report, has announced plans to build a railroad about 125 mi. long direct from Miami to Fort Myers, Fla., thus giving a short route across that state from the east to the west coast of Florida. Florida Navigation & Railroad Co., of which Barron G. Collier, of New York and Miami, is president and Mr. Vanderbilt, vice-president, is to build the road. Date of construction not announced.

Road and Street Construction

Ala., Anniston—Calhoun County Comrs. let contract to C. E. Cox and W. T. Taylor, Clanton, Ala., at \$74,160, to grade 12.14 mi. Jacksonville to Piedmont road.

Ala., Anniston—Chamber of Commerce interested in improving Horse-block Mountain road, to connect Anniston with sections of Cleburne and Clay Counties.

Ala., Birmingham—City Comn. plans expending \$46,700 to pave 2 streets and \$5450 for sanitary sewers.

Ala., Columbiana—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, will receive bids Nov. 26 for 8.104 mi. road from Calera to Wilton, via Montevallo, 80,914 cu. yd. common and solid rock excavation and borrow, 108,900 lbs. steel reinforcing in culverts, 23,746 cu. yd. imported gravel surfacing, clay or artificial mix, or chert surfacing; plans, etc., on file or from Div. Engr., Lincoln Bldg., Birmingham; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Grove Hill—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, plans building Grove Hill-Thomaville road, Clarke County.

Ala., Montgomery—City Comn. will receive bids soon to pave Holt St., between Clayton and Day St.

Ala., Mobile—Mobile County Board of Revenue contemplates 15 mi. concrete Hall's Mill road from Government Street Loop toward Grand Bay.

Ala., Oneonta—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, will receive bids Nov. 26 to grade, construct drainage structures and chert surface parts of Louisville and Nashville grade, between Garden City and Warrior, Blount County, 2,731 cu. yd. common excavation; plans, etc., on file or from Div. Engr., Lincoln Bldg., Birmingham.

Ala., Wetumpka—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, plans gravel road from Wetumpka to Electric.

Ark., Booneville—Logan County Comrs. and State Highway Comn., Little Rock, interested in building road east from Booneville to Yell County line.

Ark., Conway—State Highway Dept., Little Rock, plans 18-ft. gravel trans-state road from Gleason to Damascus Highway leading into Conway; W. W. Bishop, Faulkner County Supvr.

Ark., Marshall—Searcy County contemplates building road from Wm. Martin farm at mouth of Cellar Creek, to top of mountain near J. J. Barnes farm; Z. V. Ferguson, County Judge.

Florida—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, let contracts for 3 roads: Madison County, 11.66 mi. 17-ft. rock base Madison to Georgia line, Duval Engineering & Contracting Co., Jacksonville, \$163,992; Sarasota County, 5.68 mi. 17-ft. rock base Road No. 5, from Myakka

River to Charlotte County line, Barber-Fortin Co., Jacksonville, \$100,274; Charlotte County, 10.88 mi. 17-ft. rock base Road No. 5 from Punta Gorda north, Broadbent Construction Co., Jacksonville, \$165,035.*

Fla., Apopka—City plans street paving; voted \$25,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Avon Park—City plans paving 15 to 18 mi. of streets, cost \$180,000, city to pay one-third; will vote Nov. 18 on \$60,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Bithlo—City let contract to Prior & Dean, Haines City, for 4½ mi. street paving.

Fla., DeLand—Volusia County Commrs. will receive bids Nov. 6 for 18 mi. roads near New Smyrna.

Fla., DeLand—City plans extending paving; will vote Nov. 28 on \$225,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—City let contracts at about \$20,000, for street improvement: To C. E. Fritz, Fort Lauderdale, at \$16,512 for 1600 cu. yds. grading, 10,400 sq. yds. 8-in. macadam base, with Kentucky rock asphalt top; to S. L. Drake, for 3800 lin. ft. curb and gutter; H. C. Davis, City Engr.*

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Broward County Commrs. plan completing Ocean Blvd., through County; will vote Nov. 12 on \$200,000 bonds.

Fla., Jacksonville—City will widen Broad St. from 30 to 45 ft., between Adams and Monroe Sts. Address City Engr., Sheddan.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Commrs. plan building road along Pablo Creek, Pablo Beach, from Atlantic Blvd. to San Pablo.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Commrs. plan improving and paving Oak St.; resurfacing about ¼ mi. Main St. road, and improving Thomas road.

Fla., Jacksonville—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Labelle—Hendry County Commrs. plan building 2 roads: Bituminous surface treated road from Lee County line to Palm Beach County line, over present base, known as Gulf Atlantic Gladesway, widen base to 15 ft. from Goodno to Clewiston; shell road from Glades County line to Collier County line; will vote Nov. 4 on \$400,000 bonds.*

Fla., Lake Worth—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Leesburg—City Commrs. plan extending Eleventh St. to Kerl's subdivision.

Fla., Miami—City will receive bids Nov. 4 for street paving: 2465 sq. yd. 3-in. sheet asphalt pavement and grading, 1132 lin. ft. curb and gutter, 6 catch basins, 2 manholes, and 180 lin. ft. 8-in. terra cotta pipe; plans etc., from Ernest Cotton, Director of Public Service; H. E. Ross, City Clk.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Miami—City Comm. plans street and sidewalk improvement; contemplates bond issue; also plans opening S. W. First St. across Florida East Coast Ry. tracks.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Development.

Fla., New Smyrna—City has tentative plans for paving all streets between Wayne Ave. and Clinch St. and number of streets to Fifth St.; standard type of paving with concrete or brick base, and Finley method of crushed rock treated with oil and slag top; N. A. Hotard, Engr.*

Fla., Orlando—City plans paving Summerlin St. from Virginia to Georgia Ave. Address City Clk.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—Details under Land Development.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City Commrs. let contract to Keystone Construction Co., at \$28,949, to widen to 50-ft. Rosemary St., between Clematis Ave. and Okeechobee Road; to J. T. Miller, at \$32,473, to pave to width of 38 ft., with 6-ft. sidewalks and curbs, Rosemary St. south of Evernia Paving Dist. No. 4.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City plans repaving Dixie Highway from First Ave. to Flagler Blvd.; Geo. L. Wright, City Mgr.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Commrs. plan extending Sixth Ave. from railroad crossing in northern part of Boca Raton to crossing in southern part.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Winter Haven—Paving Liens—City Clk. will sell at par \$4896.16, 8% liens.

Ga., Atlanta—City let contract to McDougal Construction Co., Healey Bldg., Atlanta, at \$77,500 to pave Ponce de Leon Ave. with sheet asphalt, from Southern Ry. belt line to Peachtree St.

Ga., Atlanta—City let contract to Sam E. Finley, E. North Ave., for 1036 sq. yd. asphalt on relaid brick base on Davis St.; to Jamison & Hollowell Co., Candler Bldg., both Atlanta, at \$6447 to pave Weyman Ave.

Ga., Atlanta—City let contract to Pittman Construction Co., at \$15,333, to pave 7372 sq. yd. Arthur St. with extra vibrolithic concrete; City Construction Dept., will pave Exchange Place with asphalt, and repave Washington St.

Ga., Atlanta—City plans extending Madison St. from Peters to Whitehall; Walter A. Sims, Mayor.

Ga., Atlanta—Details under Land Developments.

Ga., Cartersville—Board of Alderman will receive bids Nov. 14 to furnish labor, material, equipment, etc., for street improvement and storm drainage, 19,866 sq. yd. street pavement, 6900 sq. yd. rebuilt base, 4000 sq. yd. sidewalk, 7080 lin. ft. curbing, 5471 cu. yd. grading, 2865 lin. ft. 15-in. to 24-in. pipe; plans, etc., from Thos. A. Upshaw, Clk., and Knox T. Thomas, Engr., 300 Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta.

Ga., Columbus—City will receive bids Nov. 4 to lay cement concrete curbs and gutters on portions of Thirtieth and Eighteenth Sts.; plans, etc., from Supt. of Public Works; Walter A. Richards, City Mgr.*

Ga., Waycross—City let contract to Dan Morgan, Waycross, to lay street curbing; Abram Cook, City Mgr.

Ky., Calhoun—McLean County Commrs. plan building highway from Livermore to Beech Grove; \$30,000 available.

Ky., Hickman—Street Comm. plans building hard surfaced street connecting with Fulton St. and leading to ferry landing.

Ky., Somerset—City plans street improvement; will vote Nov. 4 on bonds. Address City Clk.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, received low bids for 3 roads: Bienville Parish, 8.82 mi. Acadia-Natchitoches highway, Lafayette Construction Co., Lafayette, \$72,008; De Soto Parish, 8.77 mi. Mansfield-Benson highway, Lafayette Construction Co. \$31,654; Terrebonne Parish, .86 mi. Houma-Morgan City Highway, consisting of 3 approaches to Bayou Black Bridge, Taylor & Cason, Bayou Current, \$7087.*

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, let contracts for 3 roads: Beauregard Parish, 4.69 mi. DeRidder-Texas Highway, Cavett Construction Co.; Webster Parish, 4.98 mi. Bossier-Doyline-

Minden highway, W. D. Frasier; Evangeline Parish, 5.7 mi. Opelousa-Oakdale, E. Fisher & Sons.

La., Alexandria—Rapides Parish Police Jury plans hard surfacing 20 mi. Jefferson Highway from Alexandria to LeCompte, probably brick.

La., Amite—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, let contract to S. A. Gano, 715 Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans, for 33 roads, totaling about 81 mi. in Tangipahoa Parish, from Independence to Hammond.*

La., Baton Rouge—East Baton Rouge Parish Police Jury will receive bids Nov. 11 to gravel surface about 7 mi. roads and streets in Sub-Road Dist. No. 3, in Suburbs Eden Park, Colonial Hill, Richmond Park, Progress Park and Easy Town; plans, etc., on file; F. A. Woods, Sec.

La., Homer—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will receive bids Nov. 18 for 8 mi. gravel Homer-Farmerville Highway, Sec. C, Claiborne Parish; plans, etc., on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr. See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.

La., Lake Charles—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, contemplates highway from Lake Charles to Cameron; Walter B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

La., Monroe—Ouachita Parish Police Jury, plans building 2 roads: Monroe-Farmerville, Monroe-Jonesboro, and other lesser roads; T. F. Terzia, Pres.

La., New Orleans—Board of Commrs. of Port of New Orleans, let contract to H. A. Forest, 918 Short St., New Orleans, at \$14,516 to pave with concrete, St. Claude Ave. approaches to bridge over Industrial Canal.*

La., St. Bernard—St. Bernard Parish Police Jury, Commrs. for First Road Dist., organized with Leon A. Meraux, Pres., and A. S. Nunez, Sec.; plan repairing lateral roads.

La., Shreveport—City Comm. plans paving sections of ten streets.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards let contract to American Paving & Contracting Co., Montebello Ave. and B. & O. R. R., at \$60,512, to pave with sheet asphalt four streets.

Md., Baltimore—Paving Comm., 214 E. Lexington St., approved plans to pave Eighteenth St. from Eastern Ave. to Fleet St.; Milburn Realty Co., Eastern Ave. and 18th St., paying half; also Glen Allen road and Brinkwood road, Northwest Real Estate Co. and George R. Morris Organization, Morris Bldg., paying half.

Md., Salisbury—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, and Pennsylvania R. R. Co., A. C. Shand, Ch. Engr., Philadelphia, Pa., plan extending East Main St. under railroad tracks to Ocean City road near city limits.

Miss., Jackson—City let contract to Dunn Construction Co., Inc., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Birmingham, to hard surface portions of Amite and Mississippi Sts.; M. L. Culley, City Engr.*

Miss., Jackson—Hinds County Board Supvrs. will receive bids Nov. 5 to gravel 2 roads: 1 mi. Edwards & Strong road, from Mt. Mariah Church, and 1 mi. Elliott road, from Mt. Mariah Church; W. E. Downing, Chancery Clk.

Miss., Vicksburg—City let contract to Southern Material & Construction Co., Little Rock, Ark., at \$38,610, to pave with 50-ft. concrete roadway river landing between China and Clay Sts., from seawall to ferry landing at foot of Crawford St., and 26-ft. roadway from landing proper to ferry landing.

Miss., Vicksburg—Details under Land Development.

Miss., Water Valley—City let contract to Lawrence Construction Co., Jackson, to pave remainder of S. Main St., from south town creek bridge to city limits.

Miss., Woodville—Wilkinson County let contract to Robinson Construction Co., Centerville, at \$20,026 for gravel road from Centerville to Louisiana State line.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City plans grading, laying curbs and gutters and paving with 6-in. concrete Jefferson and Fountain Sts.; A. P. Behrens, City Clk.

Mo., Columbia—City let contract to Clyde Stewart to resurface with rock asphalt Broadway from Third to Sixth St. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Joseph—City let contract to Land Construction Co. at \$25,877 to resurface with brick Fourth St. from Lafayette to Sylvania. Address City Clk.

Mo., Springfield—City let contract to E. V. Koch for concrete paving on Lombard St., between New and Lexington Ave.; W. E. Freeman, Mayor.

Mo., Springfield—City plans paving Chestnut St. between Campbell and Main Aves.; G. W. Culler, City Engr.

Mo., Springfield—City let contract to Ralph McSweeney, at \$1.77 per sq yd., to pave Florida St. with concrete; to Edgar Koch, at \$2.03 per sq. yd., to pave East Harrison St. with concrete; to Hedges-Weeks Construction Co., to reset curb on Olive St.; W. E. Freeman, Mayor.*

N. C., Greensboro—Guilford County let contract to R. G. Lassiter Co., Raleigh, at \$90,000, to hard surface 8 mi. roads in county.

N. C., Raleigh—City let contract to R. G. Lassiter Co., Raleigh, to pave 80 streets; cost about \$1,000,000; W. L. Dowell, Clk. and Sec.

N. C., Raleigh—H. K. Fox., Laurinburg Chamber of Commerce, interested in improving direct highway from Raleigh to Savannah.

N. C., Wilmington—City let contract to Hudson & Scruggs, at \$15,804, for paving and roadwork: 3500 cu. yds. grading, 4650 sq. yds. foundation, 1-3-5 concrete base, 4-in. thick, 4650 sq. yds. topping, Kentucky rock asphalt finish, 1½-in. thick; McKean Maffitt, City Engr.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Board of Aldermen plan laying sidewalks on 5 streets.

Okla., Kingfisher—Kingfisher, Blaine and Logan Counties Comms. plan building road from Watonga through Kingfisher to Guthrie, to connect at Guthrie with Temple Highway to Cushing and Tulsa.

Okla., Miami—State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, approved plans for 2½ mi. gravel Afton-Vinita road from Afton to County line, cost about \$15,000, Ottawa County to pay half; J. M. Page, State Highway Engr.

South Carolina—State Highway Comm., Columbia, plans elevating 2 sections of roads: Walterboro-Yemassee, approximate cost \$41,000; Ridgeland-Hardeeville, approximate cost \$22,000.

S. C., Anderson—City let contracts at about \$10,000 to C. R. Johnson, to curb and drain 4 streets, and to Southern Concrete Products Co., Anderson, to pave sidewalk on Whitner Ave.; Foster Fant, Mayor.

S. C., Hampton—Hampton County let contract to W. H. Taylor & Sons, and R. P. Kyle, Ridgeland, at \$72,424, for 11.3 mi. sand-clay Fairfax-Hardeeville road, between Estill and Jasper-Hamton County line.*

S. C., Spartanburg—City plans grading and widening W. Main St.; Jas. M. Zimmerman, Commr.

S. C., Union—Union County Board of Supervs., will receive bids Oct. 31 for 3.15 mi. Sulphur Springs road, from Thompson Bridge to Spartanburg County line near Sulphur Springs church, 11,065 cu. yd. common and solid rock excavation, 7700 cu. yd. top soil compacted on road; plans, etc., from County Engr.

S. C., Winnsboro—Fairfield County Highway Comm., let contract to grade and sand and clay surface 2 sections of roads: 7 mi. to J. W. House & C. E. Teague, 1956 McDowell St., Augusta, Ga., \$27,782; 10 mi. to McCaulle Bros., Lowndesville, S. C., \$44-474.*

Tenn., Dayton—Board of Comms. plans paving 4 streets; will vote Oct. 31 on bonds.

Tenn., Johnson City—City will receive bids Nov. 12 to grade, pave and otherwise improve, Improvement Dists. Nos. 137, 138, 139, 142, 144, 147, and 148, 14,800 sq. yd. paving, 11,100 lin. ft. curb and gutter, 1600 ft. single curb, 5200 ft. 8-in., and 5500 ft. 6-in. sewer, 15 manholes, 8 catch basins, 6000 cu. yd. grading; plans, etc., from T. H. McNeil, City Recorder.

Tenn., Knoxville—City let contract to Murray Construction Co., Gay St., Knoxville, at \$10,000, for 2-in. asphaltic concrete surface and 5-in. concrete base, roadway, with curbing and sidewalks.*

Tenn., Nashville—Details under Land Development.

Tenn., Paris—Henry County Court plans asphalt surfacing north link of Paris-to-Mayfield highway.

Tex., Alice—Jim Wells County will receive bids soon for 14.42 mi. State Highway No. 12 from Ella to Brooks County line, estimated cost \$72,000; L. W. S. Mantel, County Engr.; R. R. Mullin, County Judge.

Tex., Cameron—Milam County plans building 14 mi. Rockdale section of John H. Reagan Highway, from Milano Dist. to Thorndale Dist. line; A. F. Mitchell, County Engr.

Tex., Cuero—DeWitt County Comms. Court contemplates building 2 roads: 15.97 mi. gravel with bituminous top from Cuero to Gonzales, estimated cost \$336,112; 5 mi. gravel Cuero-Yorktown road, in Cuero-Westhoff bonded dist., estimated cost \$42,812; Terrell Bartlett, Engrs., 612 Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Dallas—City plans expending \$28,298 to open Cockrell Ave., S. Dallas, from Santa Fe R. R. to Forest Ave.; E. A. Wood, City Plan Engr.

Tex., Dickens—Dickens County let contract to McCall Engineering Co., 307 Amicable Bldg., Waco, Tex., at \$59,235 to grade, surface and construct drainage structures on 2 sections State Highway No. 53, totaling 13.23 mi.: 7.32 mi. gravel, and 5.91 mi. caliche.*

Tex., El Paso—El Paso County plans improving 2 sections of State Highway No. 1; 17½ mi. 18-ft. permanent paving, cost \$483,000; 8 mi. 18-ft. permanent paving, cost \$368,000; F. E. Wilson, County Engr.

Tex., El Paso—State Highway Dept., Austin, approved plans to grade and bridge 7.35 mi. State Highway No. 1, approximate cost \$173,500; F. E. Wilson, County Engr.; E. B. McClintock, County Judge.

Tex., Ennis—City plans permanent paving; voted \$75,000 bonds; Hix McCanless, City Engr.*

Tex., Fairfield—Freestone County plans grading and constructing 20-ft. span bridge on 4.3 mi. State Highway No. 14, between Richland in Navarro County, and Mexia in Limestone County; J. E. Johnson, County Engr.; J. E. Roper, County Judge.

Tex., Georgetown—Williamson County plans

7.11 mi. 16-ft. gravel on State Highway No. 74, Florence-Georgetown road, estimated cost \$74,414; M. C. Wilborn, County Engr.; F. D. Love, County Judge.

Tex., Houston—City let contract to J. M. Griswold, 2818 Caroline St., at \$27,510 to pave with 5-in. shell base and 3-in. granite topping, 17 streets, and to Smith & Brown, at \$11,958 to pave with 5-in. shell base and 2-in. granite top, 6 streets; J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Tex., Houston—City received low bid from Scott Shambaugh, 203 Laurendon Bldg., at \$136,958, to pave Dowling St. with bitulithic paving; from Smith Bros., American National Bank, Dallas, at \$82,358, to pave W. Dallas St. with bitulithic paving.

Tex., Jacksboro—State Highway Dept., Austin, approved plans for 17.38 mi. 18-ft. asphaltic macadam on State Highway No. 39, from Jacksboro to Wise County line, approximate cost \$312,000; Guy R. Johnston, County Engr.

Tex., Jefferson—Marion County will receive bids Dec. 2 to grade, construct culverts and pile trestle bridges on 20.55 mi. State Highway No. 49, approximate cost \$195,000; T. B. Worden, County Engr.; E. B. Lewis, County Judge.

Tex., Linden—Cass County will receive bids Nov. 14 for 4.99 mi. State Highway between Atlanta and Linden, 97,478 cu. yds. roadway excavation and borrow, 54,223 lbs. reinforcing steel, 26,128 sq. yds. concrete paving; F. E. Hess, County Engr., Linden, and Medical Arts Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Marshall—City plans paving ten streets; T. B. Owens, Mayor.

Tex., Nocona—City let contract to Cooke & Cone, Ardmore, Okla., to pave Clay St., with 5-in. concrete base and brick top.

Tex., Paint Rock—Concho County will receive bids Nov. 21 to grade and construct drainage structures on .47 mi. State Highway No. 9, 2½ mi. east of Eden, 5985 cu. yd. roadway excavation and borrow, 7503 lbs. reinforcing steel; T. J. Kelley, County Engr., San Angelo, R. Davenport, County Judge.

Tex., Paint Rock—Concho County will receive bids soon to grade and construct bridges on section of State Highway No. 9; T. J. Kelly, County Engr.; R. Davenport, County Judge.

Tex., Palestine—Anderson County Comms. Court will receive bids Dec. 9 to grade and gravel 2 roads, totaling about 35 mi.: From Palestine to Tennessee Colony, and from Palestine to Cherokee County line on Rusk road.

Tex., San Antonio—City let contract to McKenzie Construction Co. at \$75,000 for reinforced concrete paving with 1½-in. curb on 4 streets; John W. Tobin, Mayor.

Tex., San Antonio—Details under Land Development.

Tex., Seymour—Baylor County plans 16-mi. 18-ft. gravel macadam with asphalt top, on State Highway No. 23, from Seymour to Throckmorton County line, also 90-ft. and 100-ft. three steel span bridges; approximate cost \$324,750; J. G. Rollins, Res. Engr.; Ernest Tibbets, County Judge.

Tex., Seymour—Baylor County will receive bids soon to grade and construct bridges on 14.5 mi. State Highway No. 30 from Seymour to Knox County line, approximate cost \$42,000; also plans 50 mi. State Highway No. 30, between Seymour and Haskell, estimated cost \$975,000; J. G. Rollins, Res. Engr., Box 696; Ernest Tibbets, County Judge.

Tex., Sherman—City plans paving 23 streets; contemplates bond issue; O. J. E. Ellington, City Mgr.

Tex., Sonora—Sutton County plans 11.25 mi. 18-ft. gravel and macadam surface of

State Highway No. 1, southeast of Sonora, estimated cost \$130,000; H. P. Stockton, County Engr.; Alois Johnson, County Judge.

Tex., Sonora—Sutton County will receive bids soon to gravel surface 6.06 mi. and crush stone surface 5.19 mi. State Highway No. 27, from Sonora southeast, estimated cost \$130,000; H. P. Stockton, County Engr.; A. Johnson, County Judge.

Tex., Sweetwater—Nolan County will receive bids soon for 12.48 mi. waterbound macadam surface, and 1-in. inverted penetration bituminous top, on State Highway No. 70, between Blackwell and Sweetwater; John A. Focht, County Engr.; A. S. Mauzey, County Judge.

Tex., Waxahachie—Ellis County received low bid from Tibbets Construction Co., Mineral Wells, at \$199,375, to pave and repair 50 mi. roads.

Va., Hopewell—City plans extending Hopewell St. Address City Clk.

Va., Richmond—City plans extending Monument Ave. Address City Clk.

Va., Richmond—City will receive bids Nov. 3 to pave Third St. with sheet asphalt. Address Director of Public Works.

Va., Charles Town—Details under Land Developments.

Va., Charleston—City let contracts to Andrews Asphalt Paving Co., at \$28,788 to pave 4 streets and - alleys with trinidad brick and plain concrete; to K. E. Reed & Co. \$5972, one street with hill side brick; to Board & Duffield Co., \$5011 to pave alley with plain concrete.

Va., Clarksburg—City Comms. plan paving Virginia Ave. with brick on rock base, between Lincoln and Sherman.

Va., Clarksburg—City will receive bids Nov. 5 to pave, etc., 5 streets, 2300 cu. yd. grading, 1100 lin. ft. curb, 4680 sq. yd. bituminous macadam surface, 1450 cu. yd. relford base; plans, etc., from City Mgr.; D. H. Hamrick, City Clk.

Va., Huntington—City Comms. plan leveling and repairing with asphalt sections of Piedmont road; A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

Va., Marlinton—U. S. Forest Service, Pocahontas County, and State Road Comm., Charleston, interested in continuous state road running north and south across Eastern West Virginia. Address County Comms.

Va., Pineville—Wyoming County plans building 11 mi. road from Welch to Pineville, estimated cost \$200,000; will vote in Nov. on bonds. Address County Comms.

Va., Winfield—Putman County, Teays Valley Dist., contemplates road from Midland Trail at Hurricane, through Winfield to Fraziers Bottom; will vote soon on bonds.

Sewer Construction

Ala., Birmingham—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Deland—City votes Nov. 28 on \$35,000 sewer extension bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Jacksonville—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Kissimmee—City, Pat Johnston, Mayor, let contract to J. B. McCrary Co., Citizens and Southern Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., at \$50,019, to construct sanitary sewer system.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Miami—City Comms. let contract at \$18,840 to J. B. McCrary Co., Citizens & Southern Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for installation of 3 pumps in connection with storm sewer system.

Fla., Miami—City opens bids Nov. 4 for

sanitary and storm sewers; Ernest Cotton, Director of Public Works. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Fla., Ocala—City, Edward Drake, Mgr., will receive bids Nov. 4 for sanitary and storm sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer System.)

Fla., Palatka—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—City let contract to The Erler Corp., Citizens Bank, Bldg., Tampa, for construction of 4 sewer pumping stations and for laying pipe.

Fla., Sebring—Details under Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Developments.

Ga., Atlanta—Details under Land Development.

Ga., Cartersville—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Ky., Somerset—City will vote Nov. 4 on \$135,000 sewer and street bonds. Address City Clk.

Md., Baltimore—Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr. was allotted \$47,000 for building at Back River sewage works.

Miss., Water Valley—Details under Water Works.

Mo., Salem—City let contract to Alexander Engineering Co., Woodruff Bldg., Springfield, for preliminary survey of city for sewer and water system.

Mo., Springfield—City let contract to Ralph W. Langston, 730 S. Fourth St., for installing sewer in district No. 25 of section No. 3.

Mo., St. Louis—D. E. Mipp has contract for laying sewers in Adele Place subdivision.

Mo., St. Lou's—Board of Alderman approved expenditure of \$75,500 for repair and reconstruction of Biddle and O'Fallon street sewers; \$56,000 for Trudeau street sewer; \$45,000 for Lesperane sewer; \$54,000 for Fillmore street sewer.

N. C., Roseboro—Details under Water Works.

Okl., Braman—City defeated \$25,000 sewer construction bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Okl., Oklahoma City—City let contract to Kohler & Co., Ponca City, for construction of sewer in Packingtown; cost approximately \$95,000.

S. C., Easley—Details under Water Works.

Tenn., Nashville—Details under Land Development.

Tenn., Johnson City—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Blooming Grove—City, G. E. Ramsey, Mgr., will receive bids Nov. 6 for construction of sewer system and water works; Elrod Engineering Co., Consln., Engrs., Dallas. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer and Water Works System.)

Tex., Caldwell—City is having plans prepared by Municipal Engineering Co., Dallas, for complete sewer system; cost \$45,000.*

Tex., Groveton—City will vote on \$35,000 bonds for sewer system. Address City Clk.*

Tex., Houston—City received low bid from A. E. Quay Construction Co., First National Bank Bldg., for installing sewers on Telephone Road from Lawndale addition to Slaughter Pen Bayou, and from Chas K. Norton, 2202 Clay St., for concrete pipe.

Tex., Livingston—City will vote on \$40,000 bonds for sewer system. Address The Mayor.*

Tex., Luling—City let contract to R. J. Estep & Co., Wilson Bldg., to construct sewer system and disposal plant; cost \$40,000; Koch & Fowler, Engrs., Central Bank Bldg., both Dallas.*

Tex., Mission—City, J. M. Williams, Clk., opens bids Oct. 31 for sewer construction. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Tex., San Antonio—Details under Land Development.

Tex., San Benito—City voted \$35,000 sewer bonds; John Thompson, Mayor.

W. Va., Clarksburg—City, D. H. Hamrick, Clk., receives bids Nov. 5 for construction of sewers. (See Machinery Wanted — Sewer Construction.)

W. Va., Huntington—City, A. B. Maupin, City Engr., opens bids Nov. 10 for sewer construction. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Telephone Systems

Fla., Sebring—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., St. Myer—Lee County Telephone Co., G. M. Hietman, Owner, Lee St., will construct by day labor, 2-story, 30x60-ft. brick building, built up roof; install telephone switchboard and terminal equipment, to be furnished by Kellogg-Switchboard & Supply Co., 1066 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.*

La., New Orleans—Guest & Bodenheimer Steel Metal Works has received contract for sheet metal work on the Jackson Exchange Bldg., of the Cumberland Telephone Co., at Josephine and Carondelet St.

N. C., Asheville—Southern Bell Telephone Co., main office Atlanta Ga., will erect \$50,000 addition to central exchange building, 4-story, reinforced concrete construction.

W. Va., Charleston—Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., main office, 5 Light St., Baltimore, Md., will expend approximately \$80,000 in placing additional long distance circuits between Charleston and Fairmont, Clarksburg and Fairmont and Clarksburg and Charleston; work will include rebuilding of about 7 miles of pole line between Charleston and Gassaway.

Textile Mills

Tex., Smithville—Roger Burns, Hugo Hoppe and M. M. Turney committee to investigate proposition of establishing textile mill.

Water Works

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Water Works Co., 2114 First Ave., applied to Alabama Public Service Coms., for permission to issue \$5,500,000 of first mortgage gold bonds.

Ala., Huntsville—Whitesburg Pike Water Line Co. let contract to The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, for construction of 6600 ft. of 4-in. and 3000 ft. of 2-in. water mains.*

Ark., Clarksville—City is having tentative plans prepared by Winston L. Winters, Engr., Merchants Bank Bldg., Fort Smith, for creating reservoir on Spadra Creek; impounding lake covering about 50 acres, with dam 350 ft. long and 30 ft. high.

Fla., Coconut Grove—City, E. DeB. Justison, Mayor, opens bids Nov. 24 for water works. (See Machinery Wanted — Water Works.)

Fla., DeLand—City votes Nov. 28 on \$130,000 water extension bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Jacksonville—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Lake Worth—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Palatka—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Sebring—Details under Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Development.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Details under Land Development.

Ga., Atlanta—Details under Land Development.

Md., Baltimore—V. Bernard Siems, Water Engr., was allotted \$23,000 for water main extension.

Miss., Pass Christian—City votes Nov. 4 on \$15,000 water works bonds. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Vicksburg—Details under Land Developments.

Miss., Water Valley—City let contract to Lawrence Construction Co., for water and sewer extension; Massenta L. Culley, Engr., Jackson, Miss.*

Miss., Waynesboro—John P. Davis applied for franchise for water works system.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—City Council is proceeding with preliminary plans for construction of waterworks filtration plant; cost \$150,000.*

Mo., Salem—Details under Sewer Construction.

N. C., Roseboro—City will vote on \$85,000 bonds for water and sewer system. Address City Clk.

Okla., Braman—City, A. O. Via, Clk., will expend \$25,000 for water works, including small pump house; install two 200 g.p.m. direct connected motor driven pumps and 50,000 gal. elevated tank; will probably open bids in Nov.; H. E. Musson & Co. Engr., 401 Grain Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Okla., Clinton—City, B. M. Hart, Engr., City Hall Bldg., Oklahoma City, will let contract about Nov. 11 for \$80,000 extension to water system; 600,000 gals. daily capacity; will install one 700 g.p.m. high lift and two 1000 g.p.m. low lift pumps; build 400,000 gal. elevated tanks. (See Machinery Wanted—Pipe (Cast Iron) and Specials; Tank; Pump (Centrifugal).)

Okla., Hugo—City voted \$53,000 bonds for extension to water works system and white way. Address City Clk.

Okla., Idabel—City will vote Nov. 12 on \$45,000 waterworks bonds. Address City Council.

Okla., Tulsa—City, Mayor Newbelck, let contract to W. E. Dewitt, 2307 E. Fourth Place, for construction of dam on Coal Creek to permit impounding of water in Mohawk lake to provide lake and lagoons in the park; Charles T. Abbott, Pres. of Park Board.

S. C., Easley—City voted \$150,000 water and sewer bonds. Address City Clk.*

Tenn., Nashville—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Celina—City, J. E. Ousley, Mayor, voted \$40,000 water works bonds.*

Tex., Coleman—City votes Nov. 15 on \$20,000 bonds for waterworks; E. P. Scarborough, Mayor.

Tex., Irving—City opens bids Nov. 8 for water works system, including artesian wells, 50,000 gal. tank and tower, mains, etc.; Koch & Fowler, Engrs. Central Bank Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Paducah—City will build water works system, consisting of pumping plant, mains, laterals, install fire plugs, etc.; cost \$100,000; Gantt-Baker Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., are preparing plans.*

Tex., San Antonio—Details under Land Development.

Va., Roanoke—Roanoke Water Works Co., Claude E. Moore, Gen. Mgr., 20 E. Salem Ave., is proceeding with construction of storage reservoir on Beaver Dam Creek north of Stewart's Knob with capacity of 35,000,000 gals.; dam will be 500 ft. long 60 ft. wide with width at base 260 ft.; spillway of ample capacity will be excavated in rock at one end of dam; J. R. Vaughn & Co., Maiden la., Va. Heights, Roanoke, has contract for dam; James F. Sanborn, Consul. Engr., 50 Church St., New York.*

Woodworking Plants

Ala., Andalusia—O. L. Benson and J. M. Robinson has acquired plant of the Opp Casket Co., Opp, Ala., will move all machinery and supplies to Andalusia.

Fla., Kissimmee—Lakeside Veneering Mills and Novelty Works, incorporated by A. S. Reed, G. P. Garrett and H. C. Plano.

Fla., Plant City—Warnell Crate Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with Wm. Schneider, Pres.; A. Schneider, Sec.-Treas.; have taken over plant of the Warnell Lumber & Veneer Supply Co., will operate.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City Mill Works, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered with C. J. Meerdink, Pres.; Arthur A. Erickson, Sec.

Ga., Thomasville—Champion Box Factory Co., will erect 2-story building, iron clad construction with concrete piers; has acquired 16 acre site on Monticello road; will move equipment from plant at Bainbridge; D. A. Landers of Bainbridge in charge of plant.

Ky., Frankfort—Anderson Box & Basket Co. increased capital from \$10,000 to \$50,000.

Miss., Natchez—Wilson Shuttle Mill, organized by Leland Delaney and H. E. Wilson will establish shuttle block mill on Wall St., manufacture shuttle blocks and probably golf sticks.

Mo., St. Louis—Go-Carts, etc.—Sturdee Products, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered by W. R. Lynch, W. A. Thum, 406 Market St., W. L. Dempsey.

Tex., Tenaha—Charles L. Seat has acquired site, will establish plant for the manufacture of boxes, crates and hampers.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Antioch—Wilder & Adams Gin and Sawmill Co.'s plant; estimated loss \$5000.

Ala., Chapman—W. T. Smith Lumber Co.'s dry kilns, estimated loss \$100,000.

Ala., Huntsville—Longview Ginning Co.'s plant; loss \$30,000.

Ark., Helena—The Barton Dairy plant, operated by M. C. Griffin; loss not estimated.

Ark., Paragould—Cotton house of East St. Louis Cotton Oil Co. at Marmaduke.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Leo M. Andrews' cotton gin; loss \$8000.

Fla., Pensacola—Pensacola Creosoting Co.'s plant; loss not estimated.

Fla., Pensacola—Fourteen spans of Louisville & Nashville Ry. over Escambia Bay. Address W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Engr., Louisville, Ky.

Ga., Adel—Residences of J. M. Phelps and Fred Durley, latter owned by Mrs. Asa Day.

Ga., Atlanta—Atlanta Chemical Co.'s plant on N. Ashby St.; estimated loss \$30,000.

Ga., Flowery Branch—Georgia Chair Co.'s plant, estimated loss \$100,000.

Ga., Macon—John H. Sherwood's residence in Rivoli.

Ky., Ashland—Automobile home of Max Biederman at Fourth Ave. and Third St. and adjoining property, estimated loss \$150,000.

Ky., Henderson—W. H. Soaper's four barns on Zion Road; loss \$15,000.

Ky., Hopkinsville—R. B. Pendleton's residence, South Christian; loss \$10,000; Dark Tobacco Growers Assn's warehouse, E. 9th St.

La., Baton Rouge—Brooks-Barnett Service station, 825 Main St., loss about \$25,000; portion of Mrs. Donohoe's residence, loss \$10,000.

La., Campti—Frost-Johnson Lumber Co.'s mill; loss not estimated.

La., Monroe—Two government warehouses; loss \$15,000; address Custodian at site.

Md., Baltimore—Headquarters of West End Democratic Club, Hafer and Stinson Sts., owned by Frederick C. Breitenother, 334 Stinson St.

Md., Baltimore—Twin City Supply Co.'s plant at Dundalk.

Md., Baltimore—Second floor of building at 108-10 East St., occupied as warehouse by Maryland Grocery Co.

Md. St. Helena (Station Baltimore)—Residences of Geo. W. Santemyer and Floyd White and 8 other dwellings.

Miss., Garner—Green Lumber Co.'s sawmill, planing mill, etc.; loss not estimated.

Miss., Corinth—Voll Cooperage Co.'s plant and sheds; estimated loss \$100,000.

Miss., Indianola—S. D. Neill's residence.

Miss., Isola—B. A. Wright's gin house; estimated loss \$30,000.

Miss., Jackson—Mississippi Oil Co.'s warehouse and storage rooms; loss \$25,000 to \$30,000.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—American Legion Bldg., occupied by Ideal Lunch Room, Watkins Grocery Store and lodge rooms; loss \$10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—White Line Transfer Co.'s garage, 1815 Wyandotte St., loss \$20,000.

N. C., Harmony—The Lazenby-Kinder Lumber Co.'s plant; loss not estimated.

N. C., Newton—Frank Fulbright Lumber Co.'s plant; estimated loss \$20,000.

Ola., Morrison—Coyle Cotton Co.'s gin; loss not estimated.

Ola., Soper—Hugo Cotton Oil Co.'s cotton gin; loss \$15,000.

S. C., Madden—J. Dennis Culbertson's cotton gin; loss not estimated.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Boiler house of Chattanooga Manufacturing Co. on Riverside Drive.

Tenn., Johnson City—Warehouse on Walnut St., recently occupied by Burley Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Assn., owned by George L. Carter.

Tex., Bay City—Tribune Printing Co.'s plant, loss not estimated; Carey Smith, Owner and Editor.

Tex., Dallas—Apartment house at 324 W. 12th St. and W. A. Custis' residence at 328 W. 12th St.; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Fabens—Store of Jacob Oseransky; loss \$20,000.

Tex., Galveston—Building of the Goodman Motor Co., 2401 C St., corner Twenty-fourth and Mechanic Sts.; loss \$100,000.

Tex., Justin—Allen & Bishop's seedhouse and cotton gin; loss not estimated.

Tex., Petrolia—Mrs. L. A. Wright's 20-room hotel; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Tyler—R. H. Brown's residence; loss \$20,000.

Tex., Tyler—R. H. Brown's residence, S. Fannin Ave.; loss \$20,000.

Va., Crystal Hill—Loftis Flour Mill Co.'s mill; loss \$10,000.

Va., Occoquan—Flour and grist mill of Janney Bros. and electric light plant.

Va., Lynchburg—Mauney Lumber Co.'s plant; loss not estimated.

Va., Lynchburg—Fred Thompson's residence near Sherwill.

Va., Warrenton—H. C. Groome's residence, 3 miles from Warrenton.

stone; M. Leo Elliott, Archt., Citizens' Bank Bldg., Tampa, Fla.; plans completed.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Presbyterian Church, Rev. E. B. Patterson, Pastor, plans to erect building, 5th Ave. and Live Oak St.

Fla., Orlando—Park Lane Presbyterian Church plans to erect \$100,000 building; Spanish type, buff stucco, red tile roof, cement floors; auditorium, including balcony, to seat 586, classrooms in basement; Murray S. King, Archt., 24 W. Washington St., Orlando; Presbyterian Church also plans to erect Sunday-school building on site of present manse, E. Church St.

Ga., Valdosta—First Christian Church will erect 2-story brick Sunday-school annex, Hill Ave. and Toombs St. Address The Pastor.

Ga., Valdosta—First Methodist Church will remodel parsonage on Valley St. for Sunday school. Address The Pastor.

Ga., Waycross—Episcopal Church will erect \$10,000 brick annex, Mary and Pendleton Sts. Address The Pastor.

Ky., Bowling Green—State Street M. E. Church South, Rev. Jos. A. Chandler, Pastor, 1403 State St., considers erecting \$40,000 Sunday-school addition, 11th St. near State St.; 2 stories and basement, brick.

La., Belcher—Presbyterian Church will receive bids about Oct. 29 for English type building; 2 stories, brick; Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Wiener, Archts., Ardis Bldg., Shreveport, La., and 1001 Blanche Bldg., New Orleans, La.*

La., Shreveport—Ingleside Baptist Church will erect \$12,000 building, Velva and Regent Sts. Address The Pastor.

La., Shreveport—Nazarene Church, Rev. E. G. Theus, Pastor, 1059 Eustis St., will erect \$25,000 building.

Mo., Jamesport—Methodist Episcopal Church South, Rev. J. F. Mable, Pastor, will erect \$30,000 building; 1 story and basement, brick; plans by Archt. Dept., Board of Extension of M. E. Church South, 1115 S. 4th Ave., Louisville, Ky.

Mo., Joplin—South Joplin Christian Church, Rev. Powell Smith, Pastor, 107 N. Moffet St., will erect \$35,000 to \$40,000 building, 19th St. and Pearl Ave.; 2 stories, 80x100 ft., Carthage limestone, auditorium to seat 800; basement completed several years ago will be redecorated; some material on ground; contract will probably be let within 6 weeks.

Mo., Maplewood—Christ Evangelical Church, 2300 Bellevue St., Rev. J. W. Vorwig, Pastor, will probably start work about Nov. 15 on \$40,000 superstructure; 1 story, 55x60 ft., brick; Oliver J. Popp, Archt., Odd Fellows' Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Joseph—Marvin Memorial Methodist Church, Rev. J. E. Baker, Pastor, 2717 St. Joseph Ave., will receive bids Nov. 1 for brick building, St. Joseph Ave. and Randolph St.; cost \$35,000; 1 story, balcony and basement, stone trim; Boiler Bros., Archts., 508 Palace Bldg., Kansas City.*

N. C., Salisbury—St. Johns Lutheran Church plans to erect building, Innes and Church Sts. Address The Pastor.

Tenn., Johnson City—Central Baptist Church, Dr. Lewis M. Roger, Pastor, has broken ground for \$60,000 Sunday-school addition in rear of present structure; brick, 4 stories, 38x98 ft., accommodate 1200 to 1500; will also remodel present building; Dougherty & Gardner, Archts., Nashville.*

Tex., Alice—St. Emmanuel Lutheran Church, care Presbyterian Church, purchased site and plans to erect building. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Austin—Central Christian Church, Rev. H. C. Garrison, Pastor, 2805½ N. Guadalupe St., Austin.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ala., Birmingham—Knights of Pythias, Colored, R. A. Blount, Grand Chancellor, plans to erect \$125,000 two-story building, 4th Ave. near 14th St.

Ky., Ashland—Masonic Bodies is having plans prepared by Tyson & Foster, Ashland, for \$220,000 reinforced concrete lodge and business building, Winchester Ave. near 16th St.; 6 stories, 75x142.6 ft., concrete floors and foundation, tile roof, interior tile, vaults, ventilators, steel sash and trim; equipment, furnishings, etc., \$35,000; Archts. advise project in very preliminary stage.

La., Monroe—L. B. Faulk Post, American Legion, Capt. W. W. Cooper, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., plans to erect building; Milton King, Monroe, preparing tentative plans.

Md., Hagerstown—Morris Frock Post No. 44, American Legion, contemplates erecting \$100,000 memorial building, Central Park.

Mo., Kansas City—Mt. Moriah Cemetery Assn., G. H. Imbrie, Pres., 1300 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg., will probably be ready for bids about December for \$600,000 Masonic mausoleum in Mt. Moriah Cemetery; 2 stories and basement, 134x196 ft., stone and reinforced concrete, stone facade 50 ft. high with two 50-ft. wings, two 40-ft. pylons, 14 columns, marble and bronze interior, 34x47-ft. chapel, private rooms with 5 to 10 crypts each, single crypts, 6 high, total number of crypts 1286; Robt. E. Peden Co., Archts., 44th St. and Hyde Park; Tuttle, Ayres & Woodward Engineering Co., Engrs., 606 Interstate Bldg.; Hare & Hare, Landscape Archts., 503 Gumbel Bldg., all Kansas City.*

Tex., San Antonio—Boy Scouts have offer of \$50,000 donation from Alexander Joske, Joske Hill St., San Antonio, for armory.

W. Va., Kenova—Kenova Lodge, A. F. & A. M., J. G. Lambert, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., is having plans prepared by Levi J. Dean, 414 Eighth St., Huntington, for \$50,000 temple, 12th and Poplar Sts.; 3 stories and basement, 40x100 ft., brick.*

W. Va., Williamson—Eph Boggs Post, American Legion, R. Bailey Comdr., will take bids about Nov. 5 for brick memorial building, Logan and First Aves.; cost \$105,000, 3 stories, 60x100 ft., brick; Garry & Sheffey, Archts., First National Bank Bldg., Bluefield.*

Bank and Office

Fla., DeLand—Landis, Fish & Hull will probably soon begin work on \$25,000 addition to offices.

Fla., Jacksonville—Fairfield-Atlantic Bank, D. D. Upchurch, Pres., organized with \$50,000 capital and has broken ground for \$25,000 Spanish type bank and store building. Talleyrand and 8th Aves.; hollow tile and stucco, 1 story, 24x60 ft.; 4 stores and banking quarters; Marsh & Saxonby, Archts., West Bldg., Jacksonville.

Ky., Hopkinsville—Hopkinsville Water Co.,

W. T. Tandy, Pres., 708 S. Main St., plans to erect brick office building, Clay and 8th Sts.

Ky., Louisville—Chas. Bensinger, 1901 S. Third St., plans to erect office building for doctors and dentists, Bardstown Rd. and Eastern Parkway.

La., Port Allen—Bank of Addis will erect brick building; 1 story, 30x60 ft., composition roof; Wm. R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., New Orleans, La.; bids opened Oct. 20.

Mo., Kansas City—Rev. Ernest J. Fleming, Gen. Sec., Church of the Nazarene, and Mervel S. Lunn, Mgr., Nazarene Publishing House, 2109-15 Troost Ave., are in charge of project to erect 3-story building, 2905 Troost Ave., to house general headquarters of Church of Nazarene and Nazarene Publishing House; foundation to carry to additional stories; Fredk. C. Gunn, Archt., 1108 Republic Bldg., Kansas City.

N. C., Asheville—Francesco Mauro, Archt., First National Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., advises erection of 12-story and basement, \$475,000 Professional Bldg. for Yarrow Development Co., Inc., 24 Forest Rd., Biltmore, N. C., A. E. Yarrow, Mgr., has been abandoned for present time; will advise when further work will be done.*

Okl., Oklahoma City—J. H. Wright, Patterson Bldg., plans to erect 6-story and basement office building, Hudson St.; 50x140 ft., brick, plain foundation.

Okl., Wewoka—J. C. Fore purchased old First National Bank Bldg. and will erect 3-story office building on site; elevators.

Tenn., Knoxville—Commercial Bank & Trust Co. will remodel building, 315 Wall Ave. adjoining St. James Hotel, for offices; Manley & Young, Archts., 114 W. Hill Ave., Knoxville.

Tex., El Paso—Lehman & Wuehrmann, 505 Two Republics Bldg., are drawing plans for \$155,000 office building; 3 stories and basement, 71x120 ft., reinforced concrete and brick.

Tex., Greenville—O. V. Beckham plans to rebuild Kink office building recently burned; 5 stories and basement, 100x100 ft., cost \$160,000.

W. Va., Elm Grove (Branch Wheeling)—State Bank & Trust Co. will erect building, 419-21 Main St. after plans by F. F. Faris, 1117 Chapline St., Wheeling; bids opened Oct. 28.

Churches

Ala., Auburn—Baptist Church plans to erect building. Address The Pastor.

Ark., Gravette—Presbyterian Church is considering erecting Sunday school addition. Address The Pastor.

Ark., Smackover—Methodist Church, J. D. DeYampert, D. McDonald, and others, Bldg. Comm., plans to erect building.

Fla., Clearwater—Ascension P. E. Church will erect \$80,000 Gothic type building; rough

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dalupe St., will erect \$130,000 building; preliminary plans by A. F. Wickes, St. Louis, Mo., and R. L. White, care Dept. of Architecture, University of Texas, Austin.

Tex., Austin—St. Martins Lutheran Church, Rev. F. G. Roesener, Pastor, 502 Scarbrough Bldg., will start work about Jan. 1 on \$100,000 building, Congress Ave. and 14th St.

Tex., Houston—South Main Baptist Church, T. J. Lawhon, 310 Avondale Ave., and E. E. Townes, 4510 Rossmoynne St., members Bldg. Comm., have plans by Sanguinet, Staats, Hedrick & Gottlieb, Carter Bldg., Houston, for \$350,000 building, W. Main and Brandt Sts.; first unit to cost \$60,000.*

Tex., Lamesa—Methodist Church, Rev. J. W. Watson, Pastor, plans to erect \$65,000 fireproof building.

Tex., Taylor—First Baptist Church, Rev. T. C. Jester, Pastor, has finished plans by C. H. Leinbach, Dallas, for \$65,000 brick building about 94x120 ft., concrete floors, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim; will let contract for concrete basement as soon as can get bids, plans with Archt. Address Dr. J. I. Collier, Taylor.*

Tex., West—Baptist Church will erect parsonage; Rev. M. O. Grout, Pastor.

Va., Falls Church—Baptist Church plans to erect \$25,000 Sunday school building.

W. Va., Backus—Methodist Episcopal Church, care Levi J. Dean, Archt., Simms Keller Bldg., Huntington, will erect \$30,000 building; 2 stories and basement, 65x58 ft., frame.

W. Va., Beckley—St. Johns Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Prellin, Pastor, contemplates erecting \$50,000 building; 2 stories and basement, limestone and hollow tile.

W. Va., Bluefield—Cavalry Baptist Church, Rev. R. E. Holder, Pastor, Beasley St., will erect \$20,000 building; 1 story, brick; Garry & Sheffey, Archts., First National Bank Bldg., Bluefield.

W. Va., Huntington—St. Pauls Lutheran Church, Rev. C. E. Butler, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., is reported receiving bids on brick building, 12th Ave. and 8th St.; cost \$125,000, 2 stories and basement, 45x100 ft.; auditorium to seat 500; Wm. Francis Diehl, Archt., Robson-Pritchard Bldg., Huntington.*

W. Va., Oak Hill—First Baptist Church, Rev. C. S. Donnelly, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., reported to receive bids Dec. 2 for brick building; cost \$100,000, 2 stories and basement, 105x110 ft., wood and concrete floors, slate roof, concrete foundation, hollow tile, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Herbert L. Cain, Archt., 201 Grace St. Bank & Trust Bldg., Richmond, Va.*

City and County

Fla., DeLand—Municipal Building—City, J. G. Dreks, Chmn., City Comm., will vote Nov. 28 on \$750,000 bonds, including \$60,000 for municipal building.*

Fla., Lake Worth—Clubhouse—City will erect first unit of clubhouse for municipal golf course to be constructed from Lake Ave., North, to 23rd Ave.

Fla., Sarasota—County Building—Sarasota erect county building. Address County Com-mrs.

Ky., Danville—Courthouse—Boyle County Fiscal Court, Geo. W. Coulter, County Judge, Citizens' Bank, Danville, plans to remodel courthouse, Main St.; 2 stories and basement, brick, cost \$40,000; Arthur Loomis, Archt., Todd Bldg., Louisville.

La., Leesville—Courthouse Addition—Ver-non Parish, R. S. Copeland, Pres., Police Jury, will erect 2-story addition to court-house; F. W. Steinman & Son, Archts., 516

Kyle Bldg., Beaumont, Tex.; bids opened Oct. 20.

La., Opelousas—Fire Station—Hope Hook & Ladder Co., care Louis Stelly and Jos. Lafond, will remodel and erect 30-ft. addition to fire station; bids opened Oct. 30.

Md., Baltimore—Police Building—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., will have plans out about Oct. 30 for bids on police administration building, Fallsway and Lexington St.; cost \$1,000,000; Josias Pennington, Archt., Professional Bldg., Baltimore.*

Miss., Macon—Repairs to Home and Court-house Dome—Noxubee County Board of Supervisors, John A. Tyson, Clk., will receive bids Nov. 3 for repair work at County Home and repairing Courthouse dome; plans and specifications on file at office of Mr. Tyson.

Mo., Greenville—Courthouse—Wayne County Court, J. A. Faulkner, Ch. Clk., will receive bids Nov. 15 for erection and completion of fireproof courthouse; cost \$50,000, 2 stories and basement, 60x100 ft., native stone, reinforced concrete floors, stone foundation, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, vaults, vault lights, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim; plans, specifications, etc., from Martin J. Laubis, Archt., Poplar Bluff.*

Mo., St. Louis—Fire Station—City, E. R. Kinsey, Pres. Board of Public Service, will receive bids Nov. 14 for Fire Station No. 17, Leonard St. and Easton Ave.; cost \$35,000, 2 stories, 32x75 ft., brick; E. E. Christopher, Archt., 6025a Etzel St.; L. R. Bowen, Ch. Engr.; H. Updike, Mech. Engr., 2827 Victor St., all care owner.*

S. C., Bennettsville—Courthouse Remodeling—Marlboro County, C. C. Featherstone, Judge, plans to remodel and erect 2-story addition to courthouse; wings on each side; jail accommodations; Henry D. Harrell, Archt., Bennettsville; proposal before Legislature.

Tex., Athens—Jail—Henderson County Commissioner's Court, Joe A. Johnson, County Judge, will receive bids Nov. 12 for 2-story reinforced concrete fireproof jail, including plumbing, heating, electric wiring and lighting fixtures; separate bids for steel cell work, gratings, etc.; plans and specifications Nov. 1 from H. A. Overbeck, Archt., 306-07 Melba Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

Tex., Dallas—Shelter Houses—City will ask for bids about Nov. 1 for 2 shelter houses, Cole and Randall Parks; Spanish type, hollow tile, brick and stucco, 1 story, concrete floors and foundations, tile roof, cost, without furnishings and equipment, \$4500 each; Flint & Broad, Archt., Melba Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Houston—Library—City, Miss Julia Ideson, Librarian, will probably let contract for third unit of \$750,000 fireproof library, McKinney Ave. near Brazos St., by last of October; first 2 units now under construction; Wm. Ward Watkins and L. A. Glover, Archts., Scanlon Bldg., Houston; Cram & Ferguson, Conslt. Archts., 248 Boyston St., Boston, Mass., and Scanlon Bldg., Houston.*

Va., Lynchburg—Memorial Building—Tazewell County Board of Supervisors, J. N. Harman interested, is considering erection of memorial building with auditorium for use of American Legion and County.

W. Va., Charleston—Juvenile Court Building—Kanawha County, A. S. Alexander, Judge, purchased site, Kanawha and Clendenin Sts., for juvenile court building; work will probably start in spring.

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—L. E. Ford, 5 N. 21st St., will erect 10 dwellings, near 23rd Ave.

and 12th St. north, and 1 Lanark Rd. south; total cost \$25,000.

Ala., Birmingham—Gray Bros., 509 S. 11th St., will erect 9 dwellings, N. 36th St. near 15th Ave.; total cost \$22,500.

Ark., Mountain Home—H. D. Horton, Pres., Mountain Home College, plans to erect 8 dwellings.

Ark., Tex., Texarkana—R. C. Johnson will erect 2 five-room dwellings, Magnolia St.

Ark., Tex., Texarkana—Mrs. A. L. Ghio will rebuild burned residence, 1023 Walnut St.

D. C., Washington—W. S. Plager, 1930 Kearney St., N. E., is drawing plans for 6 semi-detached dwellings; total cost \$40,000.

D. C., Washington—C. J. Van Epps, 3308 Fourteenth St., N. W., will erect 2-story brick residence and garage, 31st St. near Woodland Drive, N. W.; Horace W. Peaslee, Archt., 1504 H St., N. W., Washington.

Fla., Dunedin—Stephen Chase will erect hollow tile and stucco residence.

Fla., Haines City—Graf & Eaton, Lawrenceville, Ill., will erect 4 bungalows.

Fla., Miami Beach—M. Ettinger, 1229 Collins Ave., will erect addition to residence, 1220 Collins Ave.; W. F. Brown, Archt., Miami Beach.

Fla., Palatka—Palatka Development Co., Dr. L. W. Warren, Pres., H. O. Hamm, Vice-Pres.-Mgr., will erect several dwellings in connection with development of 50-acre tract; cost \$5000 to \$10,000 each.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota Better Home Co. incorporated with \$100,000 capital, E. F. Fitch, Frank Evans and J. L. Price interested, and plan to erect dwellings.

Fla., Winter Park—Jas. H. Hirsch, Maitland and Orlando, plans to erect residence, Interlachen Ave.

Fla., Winter Park—Wilmer Stewart, Pittsburgh, Pa., present address Orlando, Fla., purchased site on Dixie Highway north of Winter Park and will erect residence.

Ga., Atlanta—E. V. C. Glover, care Mack International Truck Corp., 46 E. Ellis St., will erect brick veneer residence; composition roof; Ivey & Crook, Archts., Candler Bldg.; W. B. Hiers, low bidder, 202 Atlanta Ave., both Atlanta.

Ky., Hazard—Baker Bros. will erect several dwellings; contract at once.

Ky., Mater—Elkhorn Coal Co. reported to erect number of dwellings; contract in 3 weeks.

Ky., Sergent—Isam Webb will erect residence; contract within 10 days.

Ky., Whitesburg—Robt. L. Frazier will erect \$10,000 residence, Letcher Heights; contract at once.

La., New Orleans—A. J. Forest, 1419 Gravier St., will erect 3 bungalows, Gayoso and Eden Sts.

Md., Baltimore—Home Improvement Co., Munsey Bldg., will erect 4 stone, frame and stucco dwellings, Fordham Court, Fords Lane near Park Heights Ave.; 2½ stories, 50x38 ft.; T. Worth Jamison, Jr., Archt., Central Savings Bank Bldg., Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore—F. Arnold Kummer, North Bend Lane, will erect \$15,000 residence, N. side St. Martins Rd. W. of St. Paul St.; 2 stories, 51x29x25 ft., concrete block.

Md., Baltimore—Oxford Realty Co., 4306 Garrison Ave., purchased 18-acre tract, Seven-Mile Lane and right of way of United Railways Co., and will erect number of dwellings.

Md., Baltimore—Sam'l. H. Schriver, 1415 Eutaw St., will erect \$30,000 residence; 2½ stories, frame, Henry P. Hopkins, Archt., 347 N. Charles St., Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore—Howard P. Skinner, 404

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Evesham Ave., will erect 2 frame dwellings, S. side Cedarcroft Rd. near Oak Lane; 2 stories, 28x28x26 ft.; total cost about \$15,000.

Md., Baltimore—J. Leroy White will erect 5 semi-bungalows, S. W. cor. Craig and Harwood Aves.; 1½ stories, 24x28x25 ft.; total cost \$30,000.

Md., Baltimore—Thos. F. Leigh and F. W. Bien. 2013 W. North Ave., plans to erect \$20,000 duplex residence, Charles St.; 2½ stories, 48x32 ft., brick; may take new bids in spring.

Md., Baltimore—E. J. Gallagher Realty Co., Munsey Bldg., will erect 38 brick dwellings, 3000 and 3300 blocks Elmira Ave.; 2½ stories, 15x28x28 ft.; total cost about \$150,000.

Md., Baltimore—Mueller Construction Co., Gunther Bldg., will erect 14 brick dwellings, W. side University Place near University Parkway; 2½ stories; total cost about \$100,000.

Md., Baltimore—Owners Realty Co., 2 E. Lexington St., will erect 7 brick dwellings, N. side Lyttleton Rd. near Ellicott Drive-way; 2 stories, 20x40x30 ft.; total cost \$21,000.

Md., Baltimore—Industrial Realty & Finance Co. will erect 5 brick dwellings, building to contain 8 stores and convert frame dwelling into apartments, all Oakland Ave. and York Rd.; total cost \$32,000.

Md., Baltimore—Plaza Construction Co. will erect 12 dwellings, N. side Hayward Ave. W. of Melvin Ave.; 2 stories, 16x30x25 ft., brick; total cost \$35,000.

Md., Baltimore—R. & B. Construction Co. will erect 3 brick dwellings, N. side Park Heights Ave. near Wylie Ave.; 16x34x24 ft., 2 stories; total cost about \$10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—R. F. Arnold will erect residence, 1125 W. 41st St.

Mo., Kansas City—F. W. Baum, 3700 Front St., will erect \$10,000 residence, Gladstone Blvd. and Gladstone Place; 1½ stories and basement, 28x50 ft., stone; A. B. Fuller, Archt., 412 Grand Avenue Temple Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—R. L. DeShazer, 2919 Roanoke Rd., will erect \$10,000 residence. 1617 W. 50th St.

Mo., Kansas City—M. W. Clark, 3840 E. 59th St. Terrace, will erect residence, 7429 Summitt St.

Mo., Kansas City—R. L. DeShazer, 2919 Campbell St., will erect 4 dwellings, Montgall and E. 61st St.; total cost \$10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Jas. S. Eldredge, 2843 Benton Blvd., will erect \$10,000 residence, 481 Holly St.

Mo., Kansas City—Maud Eldridge, 6615 Independence St., will erect residence.

Mo., Kansas City—King-Miller Investment Co. will erect 3 dwellings, 4501-05-09 E. 18th St., and 11 E. 56th and Jackson Sts.; total cost about \$45,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Frank LaScala, 3911 E. Tenth St., will erect residence, 5500 Michigan St.

Mo., Kansas City—F. L. Maines, Mgr. Elliott Addressing Machine Co., 924½ Baltimore Ave., plans to erect \$15,000 residence, Brookwood Rd.; 2 stories and basement, 44x27 ft., brick, frame and stucco; A. B. Fuller, Archt., 412 Grand Avenue Temple Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—Morris Minkin, 3258 Gillham Rd., will erect \$10,000 residence, 615 W. 66th Terrace.

Mo., Kansas City—J. C. Petherbridge, 4020 Harrison St., will erect residence, 6520 Jefferson St.

Mo., Kansas City—A. J. Scott, 3535 Montgall Ave., will erect residence, 210 W. 45th St.

Mo., Kansas City—Ray J. Williams, 58th St. and Wornall Rd., will erect \$10,000 residence.

Mo., Kansas City—W. H. Wilson, 1627 Elmwood Ave., will erect \$15,000 residence, 1208 W. 45th St.

Mo., Kansas City—Sussie H. Winsor, 3336 Windsor St., will erect residence.

Mo., Kansas City—Ira G. Hedrick will erect \$25,000 English type residence, Clay and Cherry Sts.; face brick, variegated slate roof; 3-car garage; A. H. Buckley and Courtland Van Brunt, Archts., 823 Gloyd Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—Schuerman & Co., W. O. Schuerman, Mgr., will erect 10 dwellings, University Heights subdivision; 2 stories and basement, 30x38 ft., brick; total cost \$18,000.

N. C., Raleigh—Frank Grist will erect residence, Iredell Drive; cost about \$10,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—J. V. Trotter, 109 E. Seventh St., will erect frame residence, 6520 Jefferson St.

Tex., San Antonio—W. A. Baity, 235 W. Kingshighway, will erect 2 dwellings, Highland Blvd. and 1. Ellsmere St.; 5 and 6 rooms; total cost \$11,500.

Tex., San Antonio—Langston Branch, 148 Merida St. will erect 6-room frame residence, Iowa St. near Palmetto Ave.

Va., Blue Ridge Springs—Gleneagle Land Co., Inc., H. H. Markley, Pres., 501 McBain Bldg., Roanoke, Va., will erect summer cottages in connection with development of 40-acre tract.

W. Va., Beckley—Columbus Ward, Raleigh County Bank Bldg., will erect \$20,000 residence; 2 stories and basement, 48x45 ft., brick and hollow tile; J. A. Graft, Archt., Rose-Turner Bldg., Beckley; Lewis & Lewis, Supvrs. Archts., Commercial Bank Bldg., Bluefield.

W. Va., Fairmont—Fred Helmick will erect \$20,000 residence; 2 stories and basement, brick; Sidney F. Heckert, Archt., Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. Va., Welch—D. Scott will erect brick residence; 2 stories and basement, 34x24 ft.; Garry & Sheffey, Archts., First National Bank Bldg., Bluefield.

W. Va., Wheeling—Dr. T. B. Ferri will erect \$12,000 frame residence, N. Huron St.; garage, \$1200.

W. Va., Wheeling—D. C. Morgan, 635 Main St., will erect \$30,000 residence, National Rd.; 2 stories and basement, 39x46 ft., stucco on tile; C. M. Vester, Archt., McClain Bldg., Wheeling.

Government and State

Ala., Birmingham—Post Office and Court house Changes—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will receive bids Nov. 10 for constructing wood and glass partitions, including incidental changes in mechanical equipment of new post office and courthouse; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

Tex., San Antonio—Postoffice—P. G. Lucas, Postmaster, reported receiving bids for removing wooden partitions, installing wire partitions, new flooring, painting, etc., for Registry section of postoffice.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ga., Alto—State Board of Health, Joe P. Bowdoin, M. D., Deputy Commr. of Health, Atlanta, selected Daniell & Beutell, Atlanta, as architects for tuberculosis sanatorium;

\$250,000 available at present time, \$250,000 to be available Jan. 1, 1925; will soon call for bids.*

Ga., Athens—Clarke County, J. M. Hodgson, H. W. White and J. H. Griffith, Comms. of Roads and Revenues, voted \$200,000 bonds to purchase Athens General Hospital and \$50,000 to erect tubercular hospital.*

Ky., Louisville—Evangelical Hospital Assn., Jacob Zinsmeister, Gen. Chmn.-Pres., 1403 W. Jefferson St., plans to erect \$300,000 hospital, Eastern Parkway and Shelby St.; 3 stories and basement, brick; Nevin, Wischmeyer & Morgan, Archts., Starks Bldg., Louisville.

La., Haynesville—Dr. J. C. Sherman is Chmn. of Comm., interested in erection of \$60,000 hospital and sanitarium; A. H. Southern, Chmn., Funds Comm.

Mo., Carthage—Carthage Hospital Assn. S. Reynolds, Pres., Board of Directors, is having preliminary drawings made by Holt, Price & Barnes, 800 Davidson Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., for reinforced concrete and brick hospital; cost with furnishings and equipment, \$150,000, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Percy Simpson, Asso. Archt., Carthage; architects will probably have full information in about 60 days.*

Mo., Marshall—Eckel & Aldrich, Archts., will receive bids Nov. 10 at office Board of Managers, State Eleemosynary Institutions, Room No. 432-33 Capitol building, Jefferson City, Mo., W. P. Fulkerson, Pres., for erection and completion of Dormitories J and K and pipe corridors and connecting passageways at Colony for Feeble-Minded and Epileptic; separate bids for heating and plumbing and for electric work; \$160,000 appropriation available; drawings and specifications on file at Building Industry Bureau. St. Joseph, Mo., Western Contractor and Builders Assn., 521 Locust St., both Kansas City, Mo., and at office Board of Managers, and may be had from office Archts., Corby Bldg., St. Joseph.*

Mo., St. Louis—Mercy Hospital, care Dr. Katherine Richardson, 121 Clinton Place, plans to erect \$150,000 laboratory and \$100,000 nurses' home, Independence and Woodland Aves.; 4 stories and basement, brick, stone trim; Root & Siemens, Archts., 1202 Scarratt Bldg., St. Louis.

Tenn., Dayton—City, A. P. Haggard, Chmn., Board of Comms., will vote Oct. 31 on \$30,000 bonds to supply three-eighths of cost of construction and equipment of proposed Rena Clark Haggard Memorial Hospital.*

Tex., Denton—City will vote Nov. 22 on \$100,000 hospital bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Henrietta—Clay County, J. F. Vaden, County Judge, will vote Nov. 4 on \$50,000 hospital bonds.*

Tex., Paris—Lamar County voted \$125,000 hospital bonds. Address County Comms.

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Birmingham—Jack David, vice-pres. of McDavid Real Estate & Insurance Co., contemplates erecting 2 apartment houses at Caldwell Terrace, 16th Ave., South and Beach Sts.; cost in excess of \$110,000.

Ala., Eutaw—J. N. Aldridge advises: "It is proposed to organize corporation for the purpose of erecting hotel; plans not completely perfected; will cost about \$30,000 equipped; other information later."

Ark., Little Rock—John F. Boyle, Boyle Bldg.; Ike Kempner and Leo Pfeifer, 519 W. Third St., with St. Louis interests, contemplates erection of \$1,000,000, 250-guest room hotel at Sixth and Louisiana Sts.; excavation started by Gates Construction Co., St.

Louis; auditorium on second floor to seat 1000 persons; A. D. Gates, owner of Gatesworth apartment hotel near Forest Park, in St. Louis, is president of company which will build hotel.

D. C., Washington—A. W. Chaffe, mgr. of Hotel Continental, facing Union Station plaza, has plans for 50-room addition.

Fla., Bradenton—Frank Winn is preparing plans for erection of apartment building by local interests.

Fla., Crescent Beach—Crescent Beach Co. contemplates erecting 17-family apartment building.

Fla., Miami Beach—Will Puder will erect \$23,500, 4-apartment building on 15th St., Lincoln subdivision.

Fla., Sarasota—S. L. Sills & Sons purchased property on Victory Ave. and contemplate erecting flats.

Fla., Sarasota Beach—Taylor & Whipple will erect 17-family apartment building; separate ownership plan.

Md., Cumberland—J. B. Brower, Jr., Archt., has prepared plans for erection of 6-story apartment building to cost about \$300,000; preliminary negotiations for probable purchase on property owned by Mrs. Theresa H. Dilger, at Green and Johnson Sts.

Miss., Pascagoula—Franklin L. Campbell, representative of Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., is making survey in connection with financing and erecting hotel building.

Mo., Chillicothe—Kling-Cuff Enterprises, Inc., rejected all bids for erection of 4-story hotel building, Washington and Clay Sts.; will revise specifications and call for new bids; Ernest O. Brostrom, Archt., Reliance Bldg., Kansas City.*

Mo., Kansas City—Quality Builders, Inc., 3552 Broadway, will erect 4-story addition to apartment building; 8 stories in all at a cost of \$200,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Chas. D. Eibel, 907 N. Euclid St., has plans in progress by Chas. Pauly & Son, 19th and C Sts., Granite City, Ill., for \$18,000, 2-story, 29x52 ft., brick and cut stone, 2-family apartment and garage building, San Bonita and DeMun Aves.

Mo., St. Louis—Grover Godwin has purchased residence at 5845 Cabanne Ave. and will replace with two 12-family, 3-story apartment buildings to cost \$175,000; brick trimmed in stone and terra cotta exterior; in-a-door beds, bathrooms with tile floors and wainscoting, garbage incinerators.

N. C., Asheville—Fred L. Seeley, Overlook Park, announced plans for erection of new wing to Grove Park Inn, to cost \$150,000 and contain 50 rooms.

N. C., Concord—Joseph F. Cannon is heading campaign for erection of hotel building.

N. C., Greensboro—Mrs. William Hunter will erect \$15,000 apartment building at Rankin and Tate Sts.

Okl., McAlester—Busby Hotel Co., 2nd and Grand Sts., plans rebuilding hotel recently destroyed by fire; \$200,000; Archt. and Engr. not selected.

Okl., Oklahoma City—C. F. Woodward has plans by Bailey & Alden, Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City, for \$25,000, 2-story and basement, brick and stone apartment building; tar and gravel roof, concrete foundation, oak floors; awaiting approval of City Planning Comm.

Okl., Pauls Valley—Mrs. Mardie R. Grant, owner of Leland Hotel, opened bids for repairs and addition; Richter & Lail, Pauls Valley, low bidder at \$16,570; Oler Heating Co., McAlester, low on heating and plumbing at \$7980; Richter & Lail also low on elec-

trical work at \$892; Andrew Fraser, Archt., Austin.*

Tenn., Memphis—A. B. Lanning, 124 N. Bellevue St., of Madison Heights Improvement Co. will erect \$15,000, 2-story apartment building at 110 N. McLean St.

Tenn., Nashville—Consolidated Engineering & Construction Co. of Baltimore, Calvert Bldg., George Zouck, Pres., and Foor-Robinson Hotel Co. of North Carolina, Col. Wm. Foor, Pres., High Point, obtained leases on V. E. Schwab property at Eighth Ave. and Church St., and are reported to contemplate erecting 12-story, 500-room hotel to cost in excess of \$3,500,000; contain 500 baths, barbershops, billiard rooms, ball rooms, etc.; Charles C. Hartman, Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, N. C., is Archt.

Tenn., Nashville—Mrs. J. W. Stewart, 1213 Elmwood Ave., will erect \$10,000, 2-story, 14-room, brick veneer, duplex apartment building at 1603 Seventeenth Ave.

Tex., Dallas—Mrs. Pearl Lawrence will erect \$65,000 64-room, brick and tile, 32-apartment building at 2025 San Jacinto St.

Tex., Dallas—C. W. McBride, 601 Sunset St., will erect \$10,000, 16-rooms, brick veneer, apartment building at 600-2 North Mont Clair.

Tex., Dallas—C. W. Rush will erect \$12,000, 16-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment building at 4808-10 Junior St.

Tex., Dallas—A. J. Smith, 2719 S. Eway St., will erect \$10,000, 12-room, brick veneer, 2 apartment building at 2425-27 Lewis St.

Tex., Oak Cliff (Sta. A Dallas)—McClure & Jones will soon call for bids for erection of apartment court on Beckley Ave.; Spanish type, 1 and 2 stories, hollow tile and stucco, \$25,000, contain 12 apartments; David R. Williams, Archt., S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., San Antonio—Lakewood Company, R. A. Richey, Chmn. of Board, 224 E. Kingshighway, contemplates erecting tourist hotel on Inspiration Point.

Va., Tappahannock—Mr. Wachsmuth will soon have plans by Carneal & Johnson, Virginia Railway & Power Bldg., Richmond, for erection of 40-room, frame hotel to cost between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

Va.-Tenn., Bristol—Lowe Construction Co. is erecting for H. W. Reynolds, a 7-story, reinforced concrete, brick and steel hotel building.

Miscellaneous

Ala., Montgomery—Home—Knights of Pythias will begin campaign for additional \$50,000, for construction of Pythian Widows and Orphans Home; recently raised \$50,000; address S. L. Johnson, of Anniston, Grand Chancellor of Alabama.

Ark., Little Rock—Fair Building—Colored Division of Arkansas State Fair Assn. has been formed with Dr. J. G. Thornton, Masonic Temple Annex, as Chmn. contemplates erecting negro building at Fair Grounds.

Ark., Little Rock—Municipal Auditorium—Little Rock Auditorium Assn. has been organized with Thomas S. Buzbee as Pres., 2426 Broadway, and contemplates erection of municipal auditorium.

Ark., Monticello—Home—Vera Lloyd Presbyterian Home for Children has \$20,000 available for erection of additional buildings.

Fla., Altamonte Springs—Home—Executive Committee of Newspaper Men's Home appointed J. C. Lochner of Florida Publisher, manager of Home, and arranged to have addition made to clubhouse for apartment for manager.*

Fla., Pensacola—Library—Mrs. I. H. Aiken is chairman of committee considering erec-

tion of public library building; City has offered site.

Fla., Punta Gorda—Chadwick Brothers will erect 2-story, frame building on Nesbit St.

Fla., Sarasota—Jos. H. Phillips & Co. contemplate erection of buildings in connection with 40-acre development 1 mile from city limits; details not ready yet.

Fla., Sarasota—Band Shell—E. O. Burns, Chmn. of Band Committee, contemplates raising funds for erection of band shell with comfort station in connection.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Mrs. C. W. Holloway is interested in erection of clubhouse.

Ga., Atlanta—Clubhouse—Atlanta Athletic Club is reported to contemplate purchasing Lyric Theater property and erecting club building on Carnegie way frontage and use rear walls of present structure as part of building.

Ga., Augusta—Benjamin H. Marshall, Archt., 612 Sheridan Road, Wilmette, Ill., and Lewis B. Walton of Chicago, Ill., and George Mooser, 217 W. 45th St., New York and San Francisco, are interested in development of 4000 acre tract in North Augusta; plans include erection of 400 to 500-room tourist hotel and bungalow colony, 2 or 3 golf courses, polo grounds, aviation landing field, bridle paths and later a race track; hotel to cost \$2,000,000, reinforced concrete construction.

Ga., Savannah—Home—Mrs. Henry Wilson Hodge, 51 E. 82nd St., of New York, contemplates erection of home for aged negro people to be known as Mills' Memorial.

Ky., Hazard—Restaurant—Crescent News Co. will erect \$25,000 restaurant, to replace building destroyed by fire.

La., New Orleans—Farm Buildings—Wm. R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., will call for bids in about 2 months for erection of next unit of Hope Haven Farm, to consist of 14 cottages to cost \$10,000 each.*

Md., Baltimore—Kirk Realty Co. will erect \$60,000, 1-story, brick building, S. W. cor. 25th and Taylor Sts.; 100x133 ft., asbestos roof, steam heat; R. C. Sandlass, Archt., 404 St. Paul Place, Baltimore.

Mo., Kansas City—Undertaking Establishment—D. W. Newcomers' Son, 2107 Benton St., has plans in progress for erection of \$150,000, 1 and 2 story, brick undertaking establishment, Robt. Gillham Road and Paseo; E. B. Delk, Archt., 59th and Ward Parkway, Kansas City.

Mo., Mexico—Home—King's Daughters, Mrs. Marshall Gordon, Pres., Columbia, Mo., contemplates enlargement of State King's Daughters' Home for Aged Women.

N. C., Asheville—Clubhouse—Asheville Country Club, P. H. Branch, Pres., placed bond issue for \$325,000 with Virginia Trust Co. of Richmond; contemplates erecting clubhouse to be completed in July, 1925.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Home—United Spanish War Veterans are sponsoring erection of combined old man's home, war relic museum and meeting place for local organizations, S. W. cor. Duncan Ave. and Spruce St.; Maj. Ellsworth Wilson, 1609 Dodds Ave., in charge of preliminary plans.

Tenn., Lenoir City—Tourist Camp—Civilian Club, Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce and others, will erect building on tourist camp; contain shower baths, Indian stove, shed to be used as garage.

Tex., Cameron—Clubhouse—Commercial Club is fostering movement for subscriptions for \$25,000 country club; will provide golf course, clubhouse and lake; address F. E. Jackson, Pres. of Club.

Tex., Fort Worth—Home—Catholic Daughters of America expect work to start early in 1925, on clubhouse for women and girls at 1002 West Fifth St., to be known as St. Anne's Business Women's Club.

Tex., Houston—Clubhouse—Members of Houston Rotary Club indorsed proposal to erect clubhouse in Southampton, adoining Rice Institute, and allow all profits derived from building to go to Rotary student loan fund.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ark., Leachville—Arkansas Railroad Commission has ordered construction of Union station on the Frisco, the Jonesboro, Lake City and Eastern and the Blytheville, Leachville and Arkansas Southern railroads.

Fla., Starke—Seaboard Air Line Rwy. Co., Chas. R. Capps, Vice-Pres., Norfolk, Va., is reported to contemplate improvements and additions to station; plans include addition to provide waiting rooms and construction of umbrella sheds.

Ky., Central City—Illinois Central R. R. Co., E. Markham, Pres., 135 E. 11th Place, Chicago, Ill., has plans in progress for erection of passenger station.

Tex., Austin—Houston & Texas Central Railway Co., H. Fisher, Engr., has permit to remodel passenger depot at Third and Congress Ave. to erect 2-story addition of concrete, red brick and metal and erect train sheds at total cost of \$28,393.

Schools

Ala., Mobile—Board of School Commissioners, Mobile County, S. S. Murphy, Supt., opened bids for erection of academic division of proposed high school group; low bidders are: B. E. Buffalo & Co., 63 S. Third St., Memphis, Tenn., \$246,000; Biloxi Plumbing & Heating Co., Biloxi, Miss., plumbing at \$11,281; Leahy & Landry, heating; John O'Donnell, electrical work; both Mobile; plans and specifications by Geo. E. Rogers, 1007 Van Antwerp Bldg., Mobile, and Perkins, Fellows & Hamilton, 814 Tower Court, Chicago, Ill.*

Ala., Montevallo—Trustees of Montevallo College selected Warren, Knight & Davis, Empire Bldg., Birmingham, to prepare plans for erection of President's home, to cost from \$30,000 to \$40,000.

Ala., Thorsby—Board of Trustees of Thorsby Institute contemplate finishing exterior of dining hall and other improvements.

Fla., Gainesville—University of Florida contemplates erecting pharmacy and chemistry building; address Dr. Wm. J. Husa, professor of pharmacy.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, J. E. Knight, Sec., will open bids Nov. 13 for erection of school building at Ballast Point; C. Frank Gallibier, Archt., 833 S. Dakota St., Tampa.*

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity will open bids No. 8, for erection of 3-story, brick veneer and half timber stucco, 28x132 ft. chapter house; oak floors, slate roof, concrete foundation; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., 1603 Empire Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.*

Fla., Wabasso—Wabasso School District has sold \$15,000 bonds and work will soon start on 1-story, stucco, unit plan school building; address E. E. Smith, Supt. St. Lucie County Board of Public Instruction, Fort Pierce.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—School District No. 1 voted \$50,000 school bonds; address Palm Beach County Board of Public Instruction.*

Ga., Atlanta—Agnes Scott College has

started preliminary work for erection of \$100,000 gymnasium, as first step in elaborate plans for enlargement; actual work to start Dec. 1; swimming pool on first floor with lockers and dressing rooms, 2 gymnasium halls on second floor.

Ga., Atlanta—Fulton County Board of Education contemplates purchasing Beall Park, bounded by Washington St., Woodward Ave. and Brown Place, as site for proposed \$200,000 high school building.

Ga., Atlanta—Spellman College is reported to contemplate erecting \$125,000 chapel building.

Ga., Haddock—Woman's Club of Haddock is raising funds for erection of annex to high school building.

Ky., Ashland—Board of Education, A. J. Brown, Sec. and Bus. Director, will call election Nov. 4 to vote \$300,000 bonds; \$4000 will be used for purchase of lots, \$15,000 for improvement of present lots and grounds, \$8000 for repairs and improvements to present buildings and \$273,000 for additions to present buildings and equipment, erection of new buildings and equipment.*

Ky., Louisville—University of Louisville, A. Ford, Pres., Administration Office, 111 W. Chestnut St., has sketches in progress by D. X. Murphy & Bros., Louisville Trust Bldg., for remodeling children's home, Third St. and Shipp Ave.; \$150,000; maturity not definitely decided.

La., De Quincy—City will soon vote on \$90,000 bonds for erecting high school building; address School Board.

Md., Baltimore—Architectural Commission selected Flournoy & Flournoy, 306 St. Paul Place, Baltimore, to prepare plans for erection of colored elementary school, on Preston St. between Druid Hill Ave. and McCulloh St.; \$350,000 available.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., opened bids for erecting fire escapes at 3 schools; Standard Conveyor Co., St. Paul, Minn., was low bidder.

Md., Baltimore—St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church contemplates erection of \$150,000, 3-story, 83x137 ft., 26-classroom parochial school building at Baltimore St. and Lakewood Ave., to provide accommodations for about 1200 children.

Md., Baltimore—City of Baltimore, Public Improvement Comm., H. G. Perrin, Hearst Tower Bldg., has plans in progress for \$500,000, 2-story and basement, brick and steel, fireproof Roland Park grade school on Gilman Estate; Edward L. Palmer, Archt., 513 N. Charles St.; H. G. Perrin, Ch. Engr., City Hall; C. L. Reeder, Mech. Engr., 916 N. Charles St.; also has plans in progress by Raymond P. Allen, Central Savings Bank Bldg., for \$200,000, 2-story and basement, brick and steel, fireproof, No. 13 addition; C. L. Reeder, Mech. Engr.; H. G. Perrin, Ch. Engr.; taking new bids on revised plans for 2-story and basement, brick and steel Pimlico school addition; J. B. Lafferty, Asso. Archt., 13 W. Mulberry St.; Jas. Posey, Mech. Engr., 11 E. Pleasant St.; Buckler & Fenhagen, Archt., 325 N. Charles St.; all Baltimore.*

Md., Bethesda—Montgomery County Board of Education, Dr. Geo. E. Lewis, Supt. of Buildings, Rockville, will open bids about Dec. 1 for erection of \$90,000, 195x165 ft., 1-story, brick high school building; composition roof, maple and concrete floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, wire glass, steam heat; Russell E. Mitchell, Archt., Homer Bldg., 13th and G Sts. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Md., Oakland—Garrett County Board of Commissioners, Geo. D. Browning, Pres., will call election Nov. 4 to vote \$100,000 bonds for erecting school buildings and repairing and enlarging present buildings; will also vote on same date bonds to purchase and equip county home.

Md., Roland Park (Sta. Baltimore)—St. Mary's Seminary, Paca and Druid Hill Ave., has plans in progress by Maginnis & Walsh, 100 Boyleston St., Boston, Mass., for erection of \$500,000 reinforced concrete, brick and stone, 3-story and basement seminary.

Md., Woodstock—Woodstock College has plans by Emile G. Perrot, Boyertown Bldg., 1211 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., and opened bids Oct. 30 for erection of chapel and dormitory building and alterations to cost about \$200,000; chapel 2 stories, with seating capacity of 400; classrooms on ground floor; 4-story addition to present east wing will contain 62 rooms and 2 classrooms; 2 ornamental towers, 119 ft. high, will support water tanks; native granite construction.*

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis University, Grand and West Pine Blvd., has preliminary plans in progress for erection of 4-story and basement, reinforced concrete, brick, stone and steel medical college to cost about \$1,000,000; private plans.

N. C., Hendersonville—Society of Jesus, New Orleans, has been donated estate of Dr. Arhtus Schleppel of New Orleans, and contemplate building school for boys with dormitory accommodations for 200.

N. C., Rutherfordton—Trustees of Rutherfordton, Spindale and Ruth Consolidated School District open bids this week for erection of \$200,000 high school building; White, Treeter & Chamberlain, Archts., Gazette Bldg., Gastonia, N. C.; W. A. Harrill, Chmn.*

N. C., Shelby—Cleveland County Board of Education opened bids Oct. 24, for erection of school building for Ware-EI Bethel Consolidated School District; brick or brick veneer, contain 4 classrooms, auditorium, library and office with basement for heating plant; address J. C. Newton, Supt. or J. R. Davis, Kings Mountain, N. C.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Board of Education opened bids for erection of 2-story, 14-classroom, 188x55 ft., brick and concrete, Columbia Heights colored graded school on Bruce St.; following are low bidders, Frank L. Blum Co., 110 E. Second St., \$67,288; Home Plumbing Co., Wachovia Bank Bldg., plumbing at \$5221; Forbes-Waddell Co., heating at \$11,149; Peoples Electric Co., 217 W. Fifth St., electric work at \$2747.50; C. H. Faw, Archt., all Winston-Salem.*

Okl., Shidler—Board of Education, I. C. Aiken, Pres., has final plans in progress by A. J. Love & Co., 206 Lynch Bldg., Tulsa, for 32x65 ft., 1-story and basement, 4-room addition to school building.

Okl., Webb City—Board of Education, I. C. Aiken, Pres., has final plans in progress by A. J. Love & Co., 206 Lynch Bldg., Tulsa, for 1-story and basement, 32x65 ft., 4-room addition to school building.

Tenn., Dayton—Board of Commissioners, A. P. Haggard, Chmn., will call election Oct. 31, to vote bonds to include \$13,000 for completion and equipment of school plant.

Tenn., Knoxville—Knox County Board of Education opened bids for erecting auditorium with 400 seating capacity, to connect Karnes High School building; brick, 44x72 ft.; C. A. Tarwater, Archt.

Tenn., Nashville—Diocese of Nashville, Rt. Rev. A. L. Smith, Bishop, contemplates erecting Catholic High School for Boys on West End Ave. near 20th Ave.

Tex., Beaumont—School District No. 5 will vote Nov. 8, on \$60,000 bonds for erecting 2-story school building; address Jefferson County Board of Education.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Board of Trustees, Corpus Christi Independent School District, August Uehlinger, Clerk, will open bids Nov. 10, for additions and alterations to Edward Furman School, 10-room Chester L. Heath and 4-room negro school buildings; plans and specifications on file at office of Board, John M. Marriot, Archt., Frost National Bank Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Denton—E. V. White, dean of College of Industrial Arts, plans library, vocational, educational, dormitory and hospital buildings, also refrigerating plant; \$200,000; Engr. and Archt. not announced.*

Tex., El Paso—Board of Education, J. A. McBroom, Pres., Two Republics Bldg., has plans in progress by Trost & Trost, Two Republics Bldg., for \$170,000, 2-story and basement, reinforced concrete brick and stone vocational school.

Tex., Marshall—Wiley University has plans in progress by John Carpenter, 104½ E. Austin St., Marshall, and will take bids about Dec. 1, for \$70,000, 40x60 ft., brick and frame dormitory building.

Tex., Plainview—Board of Trustees, J. F. Sanders, Sec., has plans in progress by Kerr & Walsh, Amarillo, for \$120,000, reinforced concrete, frame and brick, 69x176 ft., 2-story high school buildings; concrete and yellow pine over slab floors, concrete foundation, clay tile roof, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, vaults, ventilators, steel sash and trim, ornamental terra cotta, vapor vacuum steam heat; major items to be purchased include classroom equipment, desks, etc., domestic science and art, study hall, steel lockers; bond election on Nov. 15.*

Tex., Waco—Baylor University, S. P. Brooks, Pres., plans erection of \$350,000 girls' dormitory; Baptist Women of Texas to finance; F. S. Davis, 1904 Ross Ave., Dallas, Chmn. Finance Committee.*

W. Va., Adamston—Board of Education of Coal District, L. S. Whiteman, Pres., rejected all bids for erection of school building at Ziesing; plans will be changed by Edw. J. Wood & Son, Lowndes Bldg., Clarksburg, and new bids asked.*

W. Va., Morgantown—Board of Education will have plans by E. B. Lee, Pittsburgh, Pa., ready for bids about Jan. 1, 1925, for erection of high school building.*

W. Va., Parkersburg—Board of Education, John Eckels, Pres., Library Bldg., has plans in progress by Harry R. Nay, Union Trust Bldg., Parkersburg, for \$13,000, 1-story, 30x60 ft., brick and hollow tile gymnasium at Park Grade School.

W. Va., War—Board of Education of Big Creek District, E. M. Cooley, Sec., will call election Sept. 8 to vote \$300,000 bonds for new school building at or near Bartley, new high school at Coalwood, new buildings at Newhall, new building near state line at Beechfork and for addition to following: War-Excelsior Consolidated, Yukon Junior High, Caretta Junior High, Berwind High and Excelsior colored high.

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—M. M. Magnus, 1619 S. 16th Ave., will erect store building on Clairmont Ave., south, to cost about \$10,000.

Ark., Cave City—J. O. Laman will erect native stone business building.

Fla., Bradenton—A. P. Hill of Orlando has purchased 100 ft. of property on Central Ave., and contemplates erecting 2-story, brick furniture store building.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Fee & Stewart announced plans for immediate construction of 3-story, hollow tile and stucco building on Avenue A, and remodeling and refinishing present building at Avenue A and Second St.; \$25,000.

Fla., Orlando—D. W. Plowden of Southern Drug Co., has purchased lot on Central and Hughey Sts., and contemplates erecting 2-story building to contain 3 stores on ground floor with 28 rooms above.

Fla., Palmetto—H. M. Kilgore of Plant City purchased property at Myrtle and Central Sts., and contemplates erecting 4-story, brick business block.

Ga., Atlanta—R. H. Macy & Co., Broadway and 34th St., New York, contemplates erection of department store on Peachtree St., to cost about \$4,000,000.

Ky., Hazard—Hughes Brothers will erect store building; contract within 2 weeks.

Ky., Louisville—Dr. T. M. Dorsey, Second and Chestnut Sts., has plans by Joseph & Joseph, 800 Francis Bldg., Louisville, and is taking bids for erection of 3 store buildings as addition to clinic building; \$25,000, 1-story and basement, brick, S. W. cor. Second and Chestnut Sts.

Tex., Big Springs—Oil Well Supply House contemplates erecting buildings on Orient Railway right of way.

Ky., Master—Elkhorn Coal Co. will erect \$20,000 store building; contract at once.

Ky., Millstone—Holbrook Co. will erect store building; contract within 2 weeks.

La., Alexandria—Frank O. Hunter contemplates erecting 7 brick store buildings at Fourth and Murray Sts.; work to start Jan. 1.

La., Baton Rouge—I. M. Causey & Co., Ltd., 501 Government St., will erect \$10,000, brick store building on Government St.

Md., Baltimore—Industrial Realty & Finance Co. will erect building to contain 8 stores, Oakland Ave. and York Rd. (See Buildings Proposed—Dwellings.)

Mo., Cape Girardeau—F. F. Brawn has plans by R. K. Knox, Liberty Life Bldg., Cape Girardeau, for \$10,000, 2-story, 30x60 ft., brick store and office building, W. Broadway; ready for bids.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—R. K. Knox, Archt., Liberty Life Bldg., is preparing sketches for \$18,000, 2-story, 50x60 ft., brick 2-store and 2-apartment building, Broadway; owner's name withheld.

N. C., Selma—John A. Mitchiner, Jr., broke ground for erection of 4 brick store buildings, Raeford & Webb Sts.

Okla., Guthrie—H. L. Parker, Ponce City, has plans in progress by E. L. Gahl, Guthrie, for \$155,000, 2-story and basement, 100x180 ft., brick business building on Harrison St.

Tenn., Brownsville—Messrs I. J. Levy, J.

L. Edwards and Robert Martin contracted for erection of store building; total cost \$25,000; 5 stores on first floor.

Tenn., Memphis—Frank Rice, Courthouse, opened bids this week for erection of \$40,000, 2-story, store and office building, S. E. cor. Beale Ave. and Second St.; wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, composition roof, hollow tile, metal ceilings, plaster board; E. L. Harrison, Archt., Fidelity Bank Bldg., Memphis.*

Tenn., Nashville—Lillian Wilson will erect 2 brick stores with apartments above at 2005 Broad St., to cost \$12,500.

Tex., Dallas—Mrs. May G. Wagner will erect brick stores at 3822-28 Maple St., to cost \$10,000.

Theatres

Mo., St. Louis—H. W. Guth, Archt., 813-A Chestnut St., taking bids on separate contracts for erection of \$70,000, 1-story and basement, 188x127 ft., brick and cut stone, semi-fireproof building at 3100 Laclede Ave., to contain theater with 1200 seating capacity, dance hall and 6 stores; owner's name withheld.

Warehouses

Ala., Birmingham—Smith-Meadow Supply Co., 1711 N. Second Ave., is reported to contemplate erecting 3-story, concrete and reinforced steel warehouse to cost \$200,000, adjacent to present structure at Avenue A and 17th St.

Ark., Arkadelphia—B. E. Brewer, Sec. of Arkadelphia Farmers' Union Warehouse Co. announced plans for erecting \$12,000 warehouse.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. P. Lynch, 600 S. Eighth Ave.; Dr. W. M. Davis, 303 N. Third Ave., and Frank Graves will erect \$22,000 warehouse at 924 Central Ave.

Ga., Blackshear—Ashley and Chamber purchased tract of land adjoining present warehouse and contemplate erecting warehouse with 24,000 sq. ft. of floor space.

Miss., Gulfport—Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will open bids Nov. 11 for construction of storehouse at U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 74.

Miss., Jackson—Mississippi Oil Co. is expected to start work at once on rebuilding warehouse and storage rooms recently destroyed by fire at \$25,000 loss.

N. C., Asheville—Whitman-Douglas Co., E. Eight St., Charlotte; C. B. Douglas, local mgr., purchased property on Biltmore Ave. including site; work to start in early spring.

Tex., Texarkana—Clark-Lynn Grain Co. will rebuild warehouse destroyed by fire, end of West Broad St.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Ala., Anniston—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, H. F. Williamson, Chmn. Board of Directors, let contract at \$57,000 to Chas. I. Justi & Co., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for temple, 14th and Noble Sts.; foundation and basement completed; 2 stories, 60x120 ft., brick with Indiana limestone trim, structural and ornamental iron Carey No. 8 roof, cement floors, Lockwood, Poundstone & Billie, Archts., Commercial Natl. Bank Bldg., Anniston; orders placed for brick, lime, cement, iron and Indiana limestone.*

Ala., Selma—Young Men's Christian Assn., H. A. Armstrong, Pres., let contract at \$110,-

663 to West Point Iron Works, West Point, Ga., for Spanish renaissance type fireproof building, Broad St.; 3 stories, 110x135 ft., hollow tile and stucco, terra cotta trim, hardwood, tile and concrete floors, concrete foundation, tile roof, interior tile, ventilators, rolling partitions, metal doors, wire glass; furnishings, equipment, etc., about \$15,000; gymnasium, showers, swimming pool, dormitories, etc.; Wm. Leslie Welton, Archt., American Trust & Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.; heating (Simco or Kewanee boilers) and plumbing to Reeves Electric & Plumbing Co., Selma.*

D. C., Takoma Park (Ind. Station Washington)—Takoma Lodge No. 29, A. F. & A.

M., let contract to G. G. Loehrer, 945 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., for \$50,000 building, Maple and Carroll Sts.; 3 stories, 99x55 ft., brick, concrete and steel; 5 stories on first floor; H. A. Stacy, Archt.-Engr.; A. M. Trochner, Asso. Archt., 11 Woodland Ave., all Washington.*

Ky., Louisville—Highland Park Lodge, A. F. & A. M., let contract to Litchefeld & Metzner, 89 Logan St., for \$35,000 store and lodge building; 3 stories, 40x91 ft., brick; Sanders & Weinedel, Archts., 410 Lincoln Trust Bldg., all Louisville.*

Bank and Office

Mo., St. Louis—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., E. D. Nims, Pres., let contract to Westlake Construction Co., Railway Exchange Bldg., for main section of \$8,000,000 administration office building on block bounded by 10th, 11th, Pine and Chestnut Sts.; cost about \$5,000,000; 2 additional wings to be erected later; 28 stories, with 2 upper floors for elevator shaft and penthouse, 229 x151 ft., brick, vacuum steam heat, tar and gravel roof; Mauran, Russell & Crowell, Archts., Chemical Bldg.; W. O. Pennell, Ch. Engr., care owner, Boatmens Bank Bldg.; W. J. Wright Engineering Co., Struct. Engrs., Wainwright Bldg., all St. Louis.*

Tex., Abilene—J. M. Radford, 2nd and Chestnut Sts., let contract at \$175,000 to J. H. Reddick, Kennedy Bldg., Fort Smith, Ark., for 3-story mezzanine and basement store and office building; fireproof, Class A construction, 100x140 ft., maple, cement, tile and terrazzo floors, spot footing foundation, structural steel frame, 4-ply Barrett roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, mail chutes, vault lights, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, wire glass no elevators; 2-pipe system of heat (Kewanee Boilers, Dunham spec.) and plumbing to S. P. Osborne, 1408 Bessie St., Fort Worth, Tex.; conduit system electric wiring, W. P. Strawbridge, Abilene; David S. Castle Co., Archts., 29 Radford Bldg., Abilene, and Merchants Bank Bldg., Dallas, Tex.*

W. Va., Huntington—Union Bank & Trust Co., Robt. L. Archer, Pres., let following contracts at about \$50,000 in connection with erection of \$750,000 fireproof bank and office building under construction by Geo. A. Fuller Co., Fuller Bldg., New York City, etc.; Steel furniture and equipment, Jamestown Metal Desk Co., Jamestown, N. Y.; lighting system, I. P. Frink, Inc., 239 Tenth Ave.; wire cages, Tucker & Fickeisen, 34 Cliff St.; elevators, Otis Elevator Co., 11th Ave. and 26th St., all New York City; pneumatic tubes, Lamson Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; intercommunicating telephones, North Electric Manufacturing Co., Gallon, O.; chairs, Uhl Manufacturing Co., Toledo, O.; vault and safety deposit boxes, Mosler Safe Co., Hamilton, O.; inkwells and desk sets, Senglisch Self-Closing Inkwell Co., 401 Stroh Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.; chairs and desks, Frank P. Swan Co., 940 Third Ave., Huntington, agent for B. L. Marble Co.; Meanor & Handloser, Archts., Robson-Pritchard Bldg., Huntington.*

W. Va., Princeton—Hales Pharmacy let contract to Mercer Home Building Co., Princeton, for \$70,000 store and office building; 3 stories and basement, 59x130 ft., brick; Wyssong & Bengston, Archts., Professional Bldg., Charleston.*

W. Va., Rupert—Bank of Rupert, care Wyssong & Bengston, Archts., Professional Bldg., Charleston, let contract to Taylor Bros., Anderson, for \$25,000 bank and office building; 2 stories and basement, 30x48 ft., brick.

Churches

Ala., Birmingham—Independent Presbyterian Church, Harold R. Sanson, Chmn. Bldg. Com., American Trust Bldg., will let contract for \$230,000 building, 3100 Highland Ave., to Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1115 Ave. E; Gothic type, native sandstone, Bedford stone and steel, slate roof, tile floors, concrete foundation; all sub-contracts will be let by general contractor; furnishings, equipment, etc., to cost about \$35,000, major items to include organ, pews and electrical fixtures, address Bldg. Com.; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg., all Birmingham.*

Ga., Atlanta—Gordon Street Baptist Church, Lucile and Inman Sts., has laid foundation of \$40,000 stone and granite building: 2 stories, 60x80 ft., hardwood, tile and cement floors, granite foundation, composition roof; equipment, furnishings, etc., \$12,000; address J. N. Landers, 663 Gordon St., Atlanta; local contractors.*

Md., Annapolis—St. Anne's P. E. Church let contract to Clarence Williams, West St., for \$25,000 addition to parish house for auditorium to accommodate 400; 1 story, 40x85 ft., brick; John C. Robertson, Archt., both Annapolis.*

Mo., Kansas City—Methodist Episcopal Church, Title Guaranty Bldg., will erect \$10,000 church, 2503-09 N. Taylor St.; 1 story, 50x76 ft., gravel roof; J. E. Truitt, Archt., 3521 Clay St.; L. S. Williams, Contr., 3232 Pine St., both St. Louis.

N. C., Rocky Mount—Trinity Lutheran Church, Rev. S. White Rhyne, Pastor, has started work on \$15,000 combined chapel and parsonage as first unit of building; Tarboro St. and Cokey Rd.; rough brick; auditorium to seat 125.

Okla., Fairfax—Baptist Church, Rev. R. D. Sheldon, Pastor, is erecting \$30,000 brick building; 3 stories, 44x80 and 54 ft., wood floors, zinc shingle and composition roof; equipment, furnishings, etc., \$5000; Hawk & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.; S. S. Smith, Contr., Fairfax. Address Rev. Mr. Sheldon.

S. C., Chester—Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church let conduit system electric work to F-B Electric Co., Chester, for \$30,000 hollow tile and pressed brick building; 3 stories, 70x67 ft., rift pine and concrete floors, brick and concrete foundation, slate and tin roof, leaded glass; Palmer-Spivey Construction Co., Contr., 404 Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C.; contracts for heating and plumbing lately noted let; proposals on furnishings, equipment, etc., address A. D. Gilchrist, Archt., Rock Hill, S. C. (See McKey, Wanted—Flooring).*

S. C., Columbia—Christian Church let contract at \$19,095 to J. C. Heslep, for building: electric work to B-C Electric Co.; millwork, Shand Builders' Supply Co.; Lafaye & Lafaye, Archts., all Columbia.*

S. C., Columbia—First Presbyterian Church Dr. W. D. Melton, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., care University of South Carolina, let contract to J. C. Heslep, Columbia, to erect Sunday school building, remodel Smith Memorial Chapel and enlarge main auditorium; retain Gothic type, cost \$250,000; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.*

S. C., Spartanburg—First Presbyterian Church, A. M. Law, Chmn., Bldg., Comm., let contract to Hook & Hastings Co., Boston, Mass., W. C. Greenwood, Asheville, N. C., southern representative, to install pipe organ in \$300,000 building under construction by Fliske-Carter Construction Co., Masonic Temple Bldg., Greenville, S. C., and Spartanburg; Lockwood, Greene & Co.,

Archts.-Engrs., 24 Federal St., Boston, Mass. and Spartanburg, etc.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Seventh Day Adventist Church, Rev. F. C. Webster, Missionary Ridge, Pastor, will erect \$25,000 studio building, Beach and Duncan Sts.; auditorium to seat 400 or 500, Sunday school rooms; A. T. Benjamin, Archt.; M. B. Cross, Contr., both Chattanooga; concrete foundation completed.

Tex., Austin—Austin Avenue M. E. Church, care J. R. Milam of Cooper Grocery Co., let contract for fireproof building, 13th and Austin Sts., to S. B. Swigert & Co., Austin; brick terra cotta and reinforced concrete, tile roof, 300x85 ft., 3 stories, concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, interior tile, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass; auditorium to seat 2000, Sunday school 1500 to 1800; R. H. Hunt Co., Archts., S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, Tex., and James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.; H. L. Spicer, Supervising Engr., Austin.*

Tex., Houston—Beth Israel Congregation, Henry Barnston, Rabbi, let contract for \$250,000 synagogue, Austin and Holman Sts., to American Construction Co., Gulf Bldg.; structure to consist of temple proper, 100x30 ft., with auditorium to seat 1000 and gallery 150; Sunday school 65x97 ft. and community hall; Greek architecture, gray face and vari-colored brick, stone trim, 10 ft. brick dado on interior, remainder finished in artificial stone; Joseph Finger, Archt., Woolworth Bldg., both Houston.*

Tex., Sherman—Central Christian Church, W. L. Hay, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract to Morgan & Gibbs, Sherman, for 3-story Sunday school addition; 96x44 ft., 12,000 sq. ft. floor space; will also add 15-ft. wing to main auditorium; cost \$30,000.

W. Va., Huntington—St. Pauls Lutheran Church, Rev. C. E. Butler, Pastor, let contract at \$55,500 to Esker Waugh, 926 Eleventh Ave., for English Gothic type building, 12th Ave. near 7th St.; 45x100 ft. auditorium to seat 500; Wm. Francis Diehl, Archt., Robson-Pritchard Bldg., both Huntington.*

W. Va., Point Pleasant—Presbyterian Church, care Peter H. Steenberger, will erect \$70,000 building, Main St.; 2 stories and basement, 75x125 ft., brick; Fred Crowther, Archt., Citizens' National Bank Bldg.; J. H. Love, Contr., Capitol City Bank Bldg., both Charleston.

City and County

Fla., Wauchula—Jail—Hardee County let contract for cell work in new \$40,000 jail to Pauly Jail Building Co., St. Louis, Mo.; H. G. Little, Archt., Bowling Green, Fla.; W. C. Robertson, Contr., Bartow.*

N. C., Lillington—Courthouse Addition—Harnett County, Jas. A. Buchanan, member Board of Comms., let contract on cost plus basis to Byrd Brothers & Shaw, Inc., for office and vault addition to courthouse; brick and concrete, 2 stories, 21x50 ft., wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, rolling metal shutters, metal doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass, galvanized roof; J. M. Shaw, Archt., all Lillington; plans being prepared for heating and plumbing work for present structure and addition, date not yet set for bids.*

Tex., San Antonio—Fire Stations—City, Phil Wright, Police and Fire Comms., let contract for fireproof, reinforced concrete Fire Station No. 7, S. Alamo and Water Sts. to A. E. Rheiner & Co. at \$20,975; wiring, Braden & Hudson, 305 E. Commerce St., \$630; heating, Kirkwood & Wharton, 231 W. Commerce St., \$2993; plumbing, Chalkley Bros.

214 Romana St., \$1598; Seuter & Simmons, Archts., Moore Bldg.; City also let contract for Fire Station No. 11, S. Prio and Matamoras Sts., to Andrew A. Vogel & Co., 115 Arcadia Place, at \$15,222; plumbing, Chalkley Bros., 214 E. Romana St., \$1289; heating, A. H. Shafer, 418-20 N. St. Marys St., \$2107; wiring, Braden & Hudson, 305 Commerce St., \$618; Adams & Adams, Archts., Gibbs Bldg., all San Antonio.

Va., Petersburg—Market—City, S. Daley Craig, Bldg. Inspector, let contract at \$9415 to Central Construction & Supply Co., 2222 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., for York type refrigerating machinery; meat case to John R. Livesay, 526 St. Paul Place, Baltimore, Md., at \$6615; bids opened Oct. 21 for altering, plastering, painting and installing additional skylights in brick city market building; total cost, including equipment, etc., \$35,000.*

Dwellings

Fla., Jacksonville — T. J. Aycock, 1615 Riverside Ave., will erect \$50,000 Spanish type residence near Yacht Club, Riverside; 3 stories, stucco, tile roof; loggia; Marsh & Saxeby, Archts., West Bldg., C. J. Davis, Jr., Contr., St. James Bldg., both Jacksonville.

Fla., Miami—Geo. Whitener, 1358 W. Flagler St., let contract in July to Geo. Jahn, Real Estate Bldg., for \$40,000 concrete block residence, Silver Bluff; 2 stories, 60x70 ft., tile and oak floors, tile and Carey roofing, interior tile; work to first floor; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$15,000; Gordon E. Mayer, Archt., all Miami.*

Fla., Miami—L. S. Park has contract for 12 dwellings in Hialeah.

Fla., Miami—Frank E. Ballard, Pres. New England Securities Co., Bridgeport, Conn., will erect 3 dwellings, Coral Way Heights; total cost \$40,000; Del E. Merrell, Contr., Miami.

Fla., Miami—L. C. Sybert will erect frame residence, N. W. 46th St.; Hollywood Construction Co., Contr., Miami.

Fla., Miami Beach—City Builders Finance Corp., 1600 West Ave., has started erection of \$10,000 dwelling, 1614 West Ave.; owner builds.

Fla., Miami Beach—D. R. Mead will erect \$15,000 residence on Bay front near 23rd St., Mead Bros., Contrs., Miami Beach.

Fla., Miami Beach—Miami Beach Bay Shore Co., Polo Grounds, will erect 5 dwellings, Pine Tree Drive, 3 W. 47th St., 2 Sheridan Ave., 1, W. 46th St. and 1, W. 48th St., all Nautilus Section; Beach Construction Co., 1730 Purdy Ave., Contr., Miami Beach.

Fla., Miami Beach—W. J. Wemmer, Lima, O., has started work on \$35,000 residence, Pine Tree Drive; 8 rooms, garage and servant's quarters; City Builders Finance Corp., Contr., 1600 West Ave., Miami Beach.

Fla., Sarasota—Pipes Corp., Randolph Pipes, Pres., will erect 5 Spanish type dwellings in connection with development of tract near Sarasota Bay; owner is also building 2 dwellings in another section; J. S. Bradbury, Contr., Lucas Bldg., Tampa.

Fla., Sarasota—Register Bros., Jackson, purchased 50-acre tract and will erect number of dwellings.

Ga., Thomaston—John K. Holmes will erect frame shingle residence; tile roof; Smith & Downing, Archts., Bona Allen Bldg.; T. C. Wesley, Contr., Candler Bldg., both Atlanta.

Ky., Paducah—Geo. Shelton let contract to Wm. Karnes Sons for \$30,000, Colonial residence and garage, 28th St. and Broadway; 2 stories, 46x36 ft., brick; D. Harry Jamison, Archt., Campbell Bldg., both Paducah.*

Md., Baltimore—Raymond A. Arnold let

contract to A. Arnold & Son, 2925 Westwood St., Baltimore, for 2 frame semi-bungalows, S. E. side Belmont Ave., N. E. of Wayne Ave.; 2 stories, 28x32 ft., slate roofs, steam heat; plans by Contractor.*

Md., Baltimore—Geo. R. Morris Organization, Morris Bldg., will erect \$10,000 dwelling, 2 Hadley Square, North; 2 stories, 25x27x31 ft., frame; plans and construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore—Jasper D. Ogden will erect 17 brick dwellings, N. W. cor. Patapsco and Fairview Aves.; 2 stories, 16x32 ft., slate roofs, steam heat; total cost \$42,000; Fredk. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St., Baltimore; owner builds.

Md., Catonsville (Branch Baltimore)—Albert Roesser let contract to Leonard W. Porter for frame cottage, Rolling Rd. near Newburg Ave.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Sam'l. D. Conant, 4396 Maryland Ave., will erect \$30,000 residence, Wydown Terrace; 2 stories and basement, 40x40 ft., brick; Moritz & Young, Archts., 1116 Chemical Bldg.; Suerbrun Construction Co., 313 N. 9th St., contr. for masonry, both St. Louis.

Mo., Kansas City—Wm. T. Price, Union Pacific System, 217 Railway Exchange Bldg., will erect \$12,000 Colonial residence, 5434 Wornall Terrace; 2 stories and basement, 30x40 ft., frame; B. F. Hart, Contr., 5572 Crestwood Drive, Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—Searcy Ridge, Pres. Gateway Chemical Co., 917 E. 47th St., will erect \$15,000 residence, 1426 W. 61st Terrace; 2 stories and basement, 40x26 ft., brick and stucco; R. L. Falkenberg & Co., 63rd St. and Brookside Blvd., Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—F. B. Root, City Ticket Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R., 6340 Wornall Terrace, will erect \$10,000 residence, 6440 Summit St.; 2 stories and basement, 32x42 ft., frame; Geo. W. Swohla, Archt., Westpark Bank Bldg.; B. F. Hart, Contr., 5572 Crestwood Drive, both Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—C. A. Serecane, 408 Board of Trade Bldg., will erect \$15,000 residence, 504 E. 54th St.; A. E. Fuller, Archt., 412 Grand Avenue Temple Bldg.; O. B. Brogan, Contr., 5165 Oak St., both Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—Aug. Sparedor, 3055 Bayard Ave., will erect \$10,000 residence, Margaretta Ave.; 2 stories and basement, 32x42 ft., frame; R. W. Guth, Archt., 813-A Chestnut St.; Barth Building & Realty Co., 4224 Gravois St., both Kansas City.

Mo., St. Louis—Henry Flach, 1151 Dover Pl., will erect 4 brick dwellings, 3641-47-51-55 Fillmore St.; 1 story, 25x42 ft., composition shingle roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$15,000; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Frie, 4445 Gravois St., will erect 3 dwellings, 5223-25-29 Schollmeyer Ave.; 1 story, 24x34 ft., frame; E. Frie Realty Co., Contr., 4445 Gravois St.; work started.

Mo., St. Louis—Mrs. J. W. Hopson, 4175 Botanical Ave., will erect \$13,000 residence, 6749 Hartner St.; 1 story and basement, 30x40 ft., brick; R. L. Pearce, Archt., 306 Republic Bldg.; A. G. Nolan, Contr., 1007 Times Bldg., both St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—E. L. McBride will erect Colonial duplex residence, Selma Ave.; stucco, tile bath; L. L. Livingston, Contr., 3826a Wyoming St., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Muriel Realty Co., 8324 N. Broadway, will erect 8 frame dwellings, 738-42-44-48-50-54-58-68 Ponce St.; and 7 brick dwellings, 335-39-41-45-49-53-55 Christian St.; 1 story, 24x32 ft., asphalt shingle roofs, warm air heat; total cost \$16,000; A. Meyer, Archt., Central National Bank

Bldg.; St. Louis; J. Gamache, Contr., 8321 N. Broadway.

Mo., St. Louis—Crevier-Boose Co., 4057A Olive St., will erect 3 brick dwellings on site owned by Security Guarantor Realty Co. at 4023-27-31 Potomac St.; 1 story, 25x44 ft., composition shingle roofs, hot air heat total cost \$12,000; construction by Crevier-Boose Co.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—Will C. Schramm, 6621 University Drive, will erect \$10,000 brick residence, 7010 Maryland Ave.; 2 stories, 30x30 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; Avis Schramm, Archt., 627 Chemical Bldg.; St. Louis; owner builds.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—Jack P. Dazey, 738 Interdrive, will erect \$18,000 residence and garage, 7333 Teasdale St.; 2 stories, 40x30 ft., brick; J. H. Williamson, Contr., 7039 Waterman Ave., both St. Louis.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—M. A. Louree, 7002 Pershing Ave., will erect \$18,000 residence and garage, 6944 Pershing Ave.; 2 stories, 33x28 ft. and 18x20 ft., brick; Adolph F. Stauder, Archt., 6002 S. Kingshighway; Wiblin Construction Co., Contr., 5234 Market St., both St. Louis.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—Morris Schweig will erect \$15,000 brick residence, 570 Bedford Ave.; 2 stories, 30x55 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; Moritz & Young, Archts., Chemical Bldg.; J. M. Higbee, Contr., 4164 Delmar Blvd., both St. Louis.

N. C., Charlotte—Savona Manufacturing Co., Turner Ave., let contract to O. F. Joy, Charlotte, for 5 dwellings in mill settlement; 4 rooms, frame.*

S. C., Columbia—W. E. Black let contract to W. A. Crary & Son for brick and hollow tile residence, Eau Claire; face brick to Columbia Clay Co., both Columbia.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hamilton National Bank have 10 dwellings under construction, Belvoir Heights and will erect 50 additional dwellings; Spanish type, hardwood floors; cost about \$7500 each; J. A. Bass, Contr. Supervisor, 1509 Duncan Ave.

Tenn., Knoxville—Walter M. Bonham 209 W. Glenwood St., has started work on \$27,000 brick veneer Colonial residence, Melrose Ave.; electric work to Henrys Electric Shop; dwelling, 2 stories and basement, 69.9x40.4 ft., hardwood floors, brick foundation, slate roof; Ryno & Brackney, Archts., 505 Hanson Bldg., Brimer & England, Contrs., McTownlee Bldg., all Knoxville; steam heating not let.*

Tenn., Nashville—Bringhurst-Reid Realty Co., 313 Church St., will erect several frame and brick dwellings, Reidhurst Ave.; cos \$4500 to \$5000 each; owners build.

Tex., Austin—A. C. Knippa let contract at \$15,500 to C. H. Taungate, 1607 W. 9th St., for residence and 2-car garage; 2 stories, attic and basement, 12 rooms, brick veneer; plumbing to Harper & Linscomb, 210 W. 13th St., \$1200; wiring, Chas. Spreen, 1509 W. 6th St., \$350; Roy L. Thomas, Archt., Littlefield Bldg., all Austin; heating not let.*

Tex., Flatonia—Robt. Agricola has started erection of residence.

W. Va., Bluefield—W. A. Bedell, Federal St., will erect \$30,000 residence, South Bluefield; 2 stories and basement, 35x60 ft., stucco on hollow tile; Mahood & Van Dusen, Archts.; C. W. Hancock & Son, Contrs., both L. & C. Bldg., Bluefield.

W. Va., Raleigh—Ernest Chilson, care Raleigh Coal & Coke Co., will erect \$40,000 residence, Raleigh Heights; 2 stories and basement, 40x38 ft., brick, hollow tile and terra cotta; Norman Gwynn, Archt., Ra-

leigh; J. A. Graft, Contr., Rose-Turner Bldg., Beckley.

W. Va., Wheeling—Robert Rowd, Howard Place, let contract to H. W. Fair Co., 1225 Eoff St., for \$30,000 residence and garage; 2 stories and basement, 19x60 ft., brick, tile and stucco, Edw. Bates Franzheim, Archt., 1425 Chapline St., all Wheeling.*

W. Va., Wheeling—W. E. Gill, 609 Grandview St., will erect \$11,000 brick and tile bungalow, block 8, Whitmar Hills; owner builds.

Government and State

Ky., Louisville—Armory—Jefferson County Fiscal Court, Henry E. Tincher, County Judge, will alter armory building, 6th and Walnut Sts.; Hillerich & Gatoff, Archts., 306 Republic Bldg.; John J. Ryan, Contr., 1349 S. Floyd St.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—Postoffice—Audrey Realty Co., E. H. Freund, Pres., Cherokee and Iowa Sts., will erect \$12,000 building, 6633 Enright Ave., to be leased to Government for postoffice; 1 story and part basement, 30x95 ft., brick; C. A. Welsh, Contr., De Menil Bldg., St. Louis.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ga., Atlanta—City, W. P. Price, Purchasing Agt., let contract to Griffin Construction Co. for fireproof contagious disease hospital annex to Grady Hospital; cost without furnishings and equipment, \$52,000; hollow tile, metal doors, concrete floors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta; Hentz, Reid & Adler, Archts., 1330 Candler Bldg., all Candler Bldg., Atlanta.*

Mo., Springfield—Board of Hospital and Homes of M. E. Church, care W. R. McCormack, 608 Jefferson Ave., Springfield, let excavation contract to Henry Prosperl, 1220 Campbell St., Springfield, for \$125,000 addition to Burge Hospital, 1323 N. Jefferson Ave.; 4 stories and basement, 42x135 ft., brick and concrete; Earl Hawkins & Co., Archts., 400 McDaniel Bldg., all Springfield.*

Hotels and Apartments

D. C., Washington—E. K. Fox, 1313 H St., N. W., let contract to Boyle Robertson Construction Co., 1420 New York Ave., Washington, for \$1,000,000 apartment building at 21st St. and Pennsylvania Ave.; Contr. taking bids on separate contracts.*

Fla., Daytona—Florida East Coast Investment Co., R. B. Pacetti, Pres., awarded contract to Cornell-Mathews & Walker, Engrs. and Contrs., 1014 State Bank, Orlando, for design and construction of steam electric power plant, ice plant and refrigerating system for new Inlet Terrace Hotel and adjoining residential development at Inlet Terrace; plans and specifications in about 30 days.

Fla., Hollywood—Walker-Brooks Realty Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., have started work on stucco, 6-apartment building for Mrs. Berner; C. E. Payne is superintending work.

Fla., Miami—H. F. Bailey is erecting \$50,000, 3-story, reinforced concrete and concrete block apartment building, S. W. 16th Ave. and Sixth St.; 5 stores on first floor; R. E. Preas, Archt.; I. F. Howell, Contr.; both Miami.

Fla., Miami Beach—Cochran-Iba Construction Co. of Miami, was awarded contract for erection of 3-story, 46-apartment building, Euclid Ave. and 13th St., by a syndicate of Long Beach, N. Y., represented by Snedigar & Miller, Miami National Bank Bldg., Miami; cost \$175,000 complete; Laurence M. Loeb, Archt., Miami.

Fla., Miami Beach—Carl G. Fisher, 331 Lincoln Road, let contract to George A. Ful-

ler Co., 113 S. E. First St., Miami, for \$275,000, 3-story, concrete, tile and stucco hotel building; tile roof, tile, terrazzo, wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, wire glass; will open bids Nov. 1 on sub-contracts; Kiehnell & Elliott, Archt., Masonic Bldg., Miami Beach.

Ga., Atlanta—The Carlton Co., Inc., let contract to Foundation Co., Palmer Bldg., Atlanta, for \$750,000, 12-story, 143 rooms and baths, reinforced concrete and steel with limestone trim, terra cotta and brown brick bachelor apartment building, on Peachtree St. between Ponce de Leon and Third Sts.; coffee shop, laundry and 35 garages in connection; financed by Adair Realty & Trust Co., Healy Bldg.; Pringle & Smith, Archts., Empire Bldg.; both Atlanta, Ga.*

Ga., Macon—O’Pry Plumbing & Heating Co. has contract for plumbing and heating in \$500,000 Massee Apartment Building, for which West Point Iron Works, West Point, Ga., has general contract.*

Ky., Louisville—Ormsby Realty Co., J. White, Jr., 213 W. Main St., let contract to Webb Clarke Co., 422 W. Liberty St., for \$500,000, 8-story and basement, 75x188 ft., brick on hollow tile, 108-suite apartment building, N. E. cor. Ormsby Ave. and Garvin Place; E. T. Hutchins, Archt., 416 Fifth St.; both Louisville.*

Mo., Kirksville—S. V. Rollins has contract for erection of 3-story, brick and reinforced concrete, 15-apartment building; Irwin Dunbar, Archt., 211 S. Franklin St., Kirksville; owner’s name withheld, care Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—T. J. Potashnick, 817 Chestnut St. let contract to V. A. Chinberg, 808 Chestnut St., for \$40,000, 3-story, 27x102 ft. tenement building, 5633-39 Page St.; 27x102 ft., tar and gravel roof, steam heat; Oliver J. Popp, Archt., Railway Exchange Bldg., all St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Glen Eyrie Investment Co., 721 Chestnut St., will erect \$150,000, 6-story and basement, 46x100 ft., reinforced concrete, brick and stone apartment building at McPherson and Skinker Road, with day labor; W. E. Sheehan, Archt., 721 Chestnut St., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—G. Godwin, 5243 Delmar St., will erect two 3-story, brick, 33x120 ft. tenements at 5841-3 Cabanne St.; \$80,000, tar and gravel roofs, steam heat; H. W. Godwin, Archt., 5243 Delmar St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—M. Kemeney, 3628 Fairview St., let contract to O. H. Niedringhaus, Inc., 512 International Life Bldg., St. Louis, for \$10,000, 2-story, 52x38 ft., brick tenement building, 3900 McDonald St.; O. J. Popp, Archt., 1501 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Moorlands Land Co., 5630 Delmar St., let contract to F. L. Cornwell, 3 Beverly Place, St. Louis, for six 6-family, brick, 45x50 ft. apartments on lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, block B, Wydown Court; \$84,000; N. B. Howard, Archt., International Life Bldg., St. Louis.

N. C., Charlotte—Charles Anagnes let contract to Southeastern Construction Co., 129 Brevard Court, at \$18,000, for 2-story, brick veneer, 40x60 ft. apartment building at E. Boulevard and Garden Terrace; oak and tile floors, concrete foundation, composition shingle roof, Garrison & Hopkins, 1405 S. Tryon St., heating and plumbing; M. R. Marsh, Archt., Latta Arcade, all Charlotte.*

Tex., Greenville—Mrs. F. J. Phillips let contract to W. R. McKinney, Greenville, for 1-story duplex apartment house on N. King St.; W. R. Ragsdale, Archt., Greenville.

Tex., Houston—Mrs. Bill Robinson has started work on 12-room duplex apartment

building in Woodland Terrace on White Oak Drive.

Va., Norfolk—Lee Counselman let contract to E. E. Weddle & Co., 253 Bank St., Norfolk, for first unit of 48-family apartment building in Meadowbrook opposite Country Club; unit will consist of 12 four-room apartments to cost \$60,000; 4-room type, including tiled kitchens and showers and tubs in each bath; modified Tudor Gothic style, dark clinker brick and stone trim; Rudolph, Cook & Van Leeuwen, Archts., Arcade Bldg., Norfolk.

W. Va., Morgantown—Morgantown Hotel Corp., awarded contract to Foreman & Putnam, Marietta, for erection of hotel at \$525,000; finished basement, first floor with mezzanine floor, 5 floors for guest rooms, assembly hall, auditorium and convention hall or ball room on top floor, 150 guest rooms; Holmboe & Pogue, Archts., Empire Bldg., Clarksburg, W. Va., work to start in 30 days.*

W. Va., Parkersburg—C. H. Turner, 1103 Murdock St., let contract to W. M. Stephens, 2315 Oak St., Parkersburg, for remodeling 2-story and basement, frame residence into 4-suite apartment building; \$20,000; J. D. Fowle, Archt., 302 Union Trust Bldg., Parkersburg.*

Miscellaneous

Fla., Sarasota—Bath house and pavilion—Dr. Fred H. Albee, 40 E. 41st St., of New York City, let contract to Carman Co., Peninsular Telephone Bldg., Tampa and Sarasota, for erection of \$35,000 bath house and pavilion; tile and white stucco; Seymour Williams, Archt., Rahway, N. J.

Tex., Fort Worth—Home—Masonic Orphans Home & School let contract to James T. Taylor, B. Burnette Bldg., Fort Worth, for erection of administration building to cost from \$75,000 to \$100,000.*

Tex., Houston—Clubhouse—Glenbrook Country Club, R. R. Roberts, Pres., let contract to C. J. Frankel, 302 Electric Bldg., Houston, for \$50,000, frame and stucco, 2-story, 60x180 ft. clubhouse; clay tile roof, concrete footing and beam foundation, yellow pine and concrete floors, plaster board, interior tile, ventilators; will provide reception hall, living room, 2 men’s locker rooms, ladies’ locker room, vanity room, several guest rooms and kitchen wing; Warren Plumbing Co., 1214 McKinney St., heating and plumbing; A. T. Vick & Co., 1020 Capitol St., electric work; Alamo Steel & Supply Co., Taylor St. and M. K. & T. tracks, reinforcing, miscellaneous and ornamental iron; Mabry Manufacturing & Lumber Co., millwork; Lynch, Davidson & Co., Catter Bldg., lumber; all Houston; Orange Car & Steel Co., Orange, structural steel; Jas. Ruskin Bailey, Archt., 1609 Main St., Houston.*

W. Va., Charles Town—Clubhouse—Colonial Country Club contemplates erecting dining room and temporary clubhouse for use until permanent stone building is ready; Williams Fair & Park Construction Co., Sadler Bldg., Charles Town and Columbian Bldg., Fifth St., N. W., Washington, D. C., has charge of improvements and building.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Winston-Salem Terminal Co. has awarded contract to Northeastern Construction Co., 101 Park Ave., New York, and Charlotte, N. C., to erect union passenger station; 3 stories and tower, 120x110 ft., brick, steel and limestone; tar, felt and slag roof; cement, tile and marble floors; concrete foundations, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, mail chutes; no sub-contracts awarded; contra includes grading, paving and

platform work; cost about \$800,000; company has received authority from Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to issue \$800,000 of bonds and \$3000 of capital stock, bonds to be guaranteed by Southern Railway Co., Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Co. and Norfolk and Western Railway Co.; Fellheimer & Wagner, Archts., 7 East 42nd St., New York City.

Schools

Ark., Hulbert—Directors of Hulbert Special School District, R. H. Dobbs, Sec., let contract to R. E. Russell, Hulbert, for \$65,000, 3-story, brick and frame white school building; pine floors, concrete foundation, composition roof; M. M. Alsop, Archt., Rand Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.*

Ga., Flowery Branch—School Board, Lon Luther, Sec., let contract to T. H. Shirley, Gainesville, Ga., for \$18,000, brick walls, yellow pine framing, 1-story, 6-classroom and auditorium school building; maple floors, concrete foundation, asphalt shingle roof; American Warming & Ventilating Co., 25 W. Peachtree St., tubular warm air furnace and plumbing; Wm. J. J. Chase, Archt., 140 Peachtree St., both Atlanta.*

Ga., Rome—Board of Education, O. N. Richardson, Chmn., let contract to G. H. Butler, Atlanta, at \$51,800 for unit of High School building; Rome Supply Co., plumbing at \$480; Brumbelow Heating & Plumbing Co., 85 Houston St., heating at \$3600; Lockwood & Poundstone, Archts., 816-7 Forsyth Bldg., both Atlanta.*

Ky., Haldeman—Rowan County Board of Education, J. H. Powers, Morehead, will open bids about Oct. 31 for erection of \$30,000, 2-story, 80x65 ft., brick school building; H. A. Churchill and J. T. Gillig, Archts., Fayette Bank Bldg., Lexington, Ky.

Ky., Murray—Board of Regents, Murray State Normal School, let contract to Jack Cole Construction Co., Paducah, Ky., at \$224,661, for erection of 4-story, fireproof, 100x223 ft. girls' dormitory; Tandy Smith, Jr., Archt., Paducah; recently awarded to Jack Cole Construction Co., but new bids were taken.*

Md., Catonsville—Baltimore County Board of Education, Sam'l M. Shoemaker, Pres., Towson, let contract to Northeastern Construction Co., Lexington Bldg., Baltimore, for \$330,000, 2-story and basement, 264x61-ft., brick, cast stone and steel, high school addition; cement, terrazzo and Y. P. floors, rubble stone foundation, slag roof, hollow tile metal doors, vaults, ventilators, wire glass; Smith & May, Archts., Calvert Bldg.; Huldreich Egli, Engr., 425 St. Paul Place, both Baltimore.*

Md., Cumberland—Alleghany County Board of Education, Ferman J. Pugh, Pres., 105 S. Center St., let contract to Olin Gerlach, Frostburg, Md., for \$124,000, 2-story, 176x60 ft., brick concrete and mill Pennsylvania Ave. school; concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, tin roof, hollow tile, metal ceilings, interior tile, ventilators, wire glass; Wright Butler, Archt., Cumberland.*

Md., Loch Raven — Maryland Training School for Boys, L. C. Faulkner, Supt., let contract to Thos. Hicks & Sons, 106 W. Madison St., Baltimore, for 2½-story and basement, 40x26 ft., terra cotta, tile and stucco Supt.'s residence to cost from \$25,000 to \$30,000; wood floors, tile roof, concrete foundation, hollow tile; Wyatt & Nolting, Archts., Keyser Bldg., Baltimore; Huse & Knight, 2800 Montebello Ave., Baltimore, has contract at about \$10,000, for excavation for pipe lines, laying pipe and building pipe house.*

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Board of Education, Sam'l M. Shoemaker, Pres., let contract to Cogswell-Koether Co., 106 Park Ave., Baltimore, for 2-story, 264x61 ft., brick, cast stone and steel, 24-room high school, building; Smith & May, Archts., Calvert Bldg.; Huldreich Egli, Engr., 425 St. Paul Place, both Baltimore.

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County Board of Education let contract to Costar Heating & Plumbing Co., Latonia Bldg., Charlotte, for plumbing and heating at West Buncombe High School at \$8595.

N. C., Raleigh—Divine Millwork Co., P. O. Box 776, Wilmington, N. C., has contract for millwork for first quadrangle of 6 buildings to cost about \$1,000,000, for new Meredith College plant; J. E. Beaman, State Theater Bldg., Raleigh, has general contract; Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., Columbia, S. C., and Wilson and Gastonia, N. C. (Noted in detail October 9.)

Okl., Tonkawa—Board of Education let contract to L. S. Fisher, Tonkawa, at \$25,820, for 60x135 ft., 1-story and basement, brick with stone trim, Ward School building; Western Sheet Metal Works, heating at \$3000; Nelson & Magruder, plumbing at \$3090; wiring in general contract; E. E. Voight, Archt.; all Wichita, Kansas.*

Okl., Tulsa—Board of Education, Frank E. Duncan, Pres., let contract to A. T. Hingle, 309 Mid-Continent Bldg., at \$120,000 for erection of Manual Arts Building; J. L. Heath, 416 E. 7th St., heating and ventilation at \$25,125 and plumbing at \$10,475; Dodge Electric Co., 316 S. Boulder St., electrical work at \$9618; Leland I. Shumway, 725 Wright Bldg., Archt., all Tulsa.*

Tenn., Johnson City—Board of Commissioners let contract to M. L. Beeler & Co. at \$19,000 for erection of addition to North Side School.*

Tex., Corpus Christi—School Board let contract to B. W. Heat, San Antonio, for repairs to David Hirsch school building.

W. Va., Wheeling—Board of Education, Wheeling Independent School District, Ben E. Hamilton, Bus. Mgr., let contract to R. R. Kitchen Co., Upland St., Wheeling, for 2-story and basement, fireproof grade school building, 37th and Wood Sts.; interior tile, metal doors; Barnes & Clark, Newcastle, Pa., heating; H. L. Neuman, plumbing; F. F. Faris, 1117 Chapline St., and Chas. W. Bates, 77 Twelfth St., Asso. Archts., all Wheeling.*

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—Herman Saks & Sons let contract to Evans Bros. Construction Co., 2312 Avenue F, Birmingham, for 3-story, brick and terra cotta, 100x140 ft., fireproof department store building, Second Ave. and 18th St.; terrazzo floors, cost from \$175,000 to \$200,000, sprinkler system; Tully Plumbing & Heating Co., 1522 Third Ave., north, plumbing and heating; Bayley Electric Co., electric work; Otis Elevator Co., 1918 Morris Ave., 2 passenger and 1 freight elevator; Miller & Martin, Title Bldg.; H. B. Wheelock, Steiner Bldg.; Archts.; J. A. Lewis, Engr., 3705 N. 27th St.; all Birmingham.*

D. C., Washington—C. H. Rafter & F. S. Smith, 15th and Eye Sts., N. W., let contract to Patton Construction Co., Star Bldg., 11th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., for \$20,000, 1-story, 20x50 ft., brick 4-store building, N. Y. and N. J. Aves., N. W.; Ernest W. Symes, Archt., Investment Bldg., 15th and K Sts., N. W.; both Washington.

D. C., Washington—Storm & Sherwood let contract to Ball Construction Co., 1406 G St., N. W., Washington, for alterations to 1½-story, 20x75 ft., brick store building to

be used as restaurant; \$20,000; private plans.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Fort Pierce Financing & Construction Co. has started work on 1-story, hollow tile and stucco, 8-store building at N. W. Orange and Second Sts.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. P. Lynch, William Davis and Frank Groves let contract to R. E. Sykes, St. Petersburg, for \$22,900 warehouse and store building at 924 Central Ave.; Edgar Ferdinand, Archt., St. Petersburg.

Ky., Louisville—Albert Hess Furniture Co., 552 E. Market St. let contract to Shrader Bros. Building Co., 1003 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, for \$20,000, 3-story and basement, 21x105 ft., brick addition and alterations to store building at 550 E. Market St.; Clarence J. Stinson, Archt., Inter-Southern Bldg., Louisville.

Ky., Louisville—Stewart Dry Goods Co. is remodeling and renovating store building to cost \$75,000.

La., New Orleans—Charles Pfister, 2504 Palmer Ave., has contract for alterations to building at 1420-22 St. Charles Ave., at \$10,300.

Md., Baltimore — Abraham Blaustein, on premises, let contract to B. Krueff, 3810 Ashburton Ave., Baltimore, for alterations and addition to building at 307 S. Broadway; \$10,000, 3 stories, slag roof, brick foundation, 15x100 ft., metal ceilings, metal doors, wood floors, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; A. C. Radziszewski, Archt., 78 Knickerbocker Bldg., Baltimore.*

Mo., St. Louis—T. P. Saum will erect \$60,000, 19x60 ft., brick, 2-story store and office building at 5569 to 87 Pershing St.; T. Saum, Archt., both 713½ Chestnut St., St. Louis; owner builds.

Mo., University City (Ind. Sta. St. Louis)—Joseph Steier, 6851 Olive St. Road, let contract to Schuerman & Co., 1216 International Life Bldg., St. Louis, for \$15,000, 2-story, 24x60 ft., brick, 2 unit store and flat building on Olive St. Road; private plans.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Frederickson-Kron Music Co. let contract to John Frederickson, Oklahoma City, for business building; Hawk & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okl., Tulsa—Henry C. Brockman, 1008 New Daniels Bldg., will erect \$55,000; brick and stone, 1-story, 130x240 ft. business building, with day labor; W. Dickinson, 537 Cheyenne, brick; Patterson Structural Steel Co., N. Xanthus & Frisco R. R. tracks, structural steel; N. B. Fleming, Archt., 504 Bliss Bldg.; all Tulsa.

Tenn., Memphis—Mrs. Alice M. Byrd, 119 Madison St. let contract to Castlemun, Fulghum & Neely, for improvements to 3 tenement houses on Monroe Ave., to cost \$25,000; grade floors will be lowered, front treated with single story stores and bottom floors converted into business houses; second floor for apartments; Joe T. Wallace, Archt., 1516 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Memphis.*

Tex., Big Lake—R. Thies & Son is erecting 2-story, brick store and office building.

W. Va., Huntington—Leslie and Arthur Cohen have purchased Gold Furniture Co. store and are remodeling.

Theatres

Fla., Haines City—Thos. Leach let contract to J. Harold Addison, Haines City, for \$15,000, 1-story, 44x100 ft., concrete and tile theater building addition; asbestos built-up roof, concrete foundation and flooring, hollow tile, interior tile, metal ceilings, metal doors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim; L. A. Pack, plumbing; Eaton Electric Co., electric work; both Haines City; plans by Contr.*

N. C., Charlotte—Southern Engineering Co., Dowd Road, has contract for structural steel for \$80,000 theater building for First National Amusement Co. for which W. H. Allen, 1406 South Boulevard, Charlotte, has general contractor.*

N. C., Sanford—Southern Engineering Co., Dowd Road, Charlotte, has contract for structural steel framing, steel roof trusses and miscellaneous work for theater building for which J. R. Ingram is contractor.

Warehouses

Ark., Little Rock—Commercial Building Co., L. C. Holman, Pres., let contract to Monolith Builders, Inc., 509 Mutual Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., and Little Rock, for \$100,000 commercial warehouse and brokerage office, Markham and Rector Sts.; reinforced concrete and brick, freight elevator; Oliver Construction Co., 322 W. Markham St., Little Rock, has contract for excavating work.

Fla., Jacksonville—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corp., Lane C. McCubbin, local mgr., let contract to R. J. Gillespie, Jacksonville, for \$90,000, brick and cement,

1-story warehouse on property recently purchased along Seaboard Air Line railroad tracks.

Ky., Lexington—City of Lexington, Hogan Yancey, Mayor, let contract to Combs Lumber Co., 439 E. Main St., for \$47,000, 3-story and basement, 50x52 ft., brick addition to warehouse, E. High St.; Frankel & Curtis, Archts., 401 Hernando Bldg.; both Lexington.

Mo., Kansas City—Montgomery, Ward & Co., Chicago Ave. and Carr St., Chicago, Ill., let contract to Wells Bros. Construction Co., Monadnock Block, Chicago, Ill., for erection of 108x306 ft., 9-story, reinforced concrete walls and floors, \$750,000 addition to plant; McKeckne & Trask, Archts., 719 Gloyd Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.*

Okla., Enid—Carrol, Brough & Robinson Grocery Co. let contract to F. W. Weller, for \$15,000, 1-story and basement, brick, 100x72 ft., brick warehouse; Dolese Bros., 337 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill., crushed stone; Enid Planing Mill, millwork and lumber; Enid Cornice & Heating Co., sheet metal and roof; Enid Vit Brick Co., brick; R. W. Shaw,

Archt., Masonic Temple Bldg., all Enid.*

Okla., Oklahoma City — Tennyson Bros., Texarkana, Tex., let contract to Kreipke-Schafer Co., Hersh Bldg., Oklahoma City, for \$14,000, 1-story, 78x120 ft. warehouse; Hawk & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Tenn., Chattanooga—A. W. Lessly, 1301-7 Cowart St., is erecting \$40,000, brick and steel, 90x130 ft., 2-story warehouse, 1412-24 Cowart St.; built-up roof, cement and maple floors, metal ceilings, metal doors, mail chutes, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Terrell Electric Co., 811 Cherry St., electric work; Fred Cautrell Co., plumbing and heating; both Chattanooga; owner is Archt. and builder.*

Tex., Lubbock—County Commissioners started work on warehouse and workshop for Division No. 5 of State Highway Department; 50x100 ft., concrete floor, wooden frame work with steel beams and sheet steel roof and walls; address Mr. Clements, Contr., Lubbock.

Va., Newport News—P. W. Hiden, 136 Twenty-third St., is erecting 6 tobacco warehouses.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Air Compressors.—W. L. Smith, Pres. Raccoon Coal Co., Lincoln Life Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants one air compressor with boiler, size about 800 ft.

Air Compressor.—Herfurth Engine & Machinery Co., Camden, S. C.—Wants second-hand air compressor, 25 cu. ft., 200 lbs. pressure, belt driven type.

Alternator.—Guyan Machine Shops, Logan, W. Va.—Wants 150 k.w. alternator, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volts, for gas engine drive.

Batteries.—Depot Quartermaster, U. S. M. C., 1100 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.—Will receive bids Nov. 4 for 4000 dry batteries for buzzers; delivery Depot Quartermaster, foot of Snyder St., Philadelphia.

Boiler.—See Waterworks Equipment.

Boiler.—Dalton Steam Laundry, J. L. Lindsey, Mgr., S. McCamey St., Dalton, Ga.—Wants 40 h.p. boiler, used equipment, state price, etc.

Boilers and Engines.—Ideal Heating & Engineering Co., Inc., High Point, N. C.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of boilers and engines with view to representation.

Bridge.—Marion County, Jefferson, Tex., will build culverts and bridges. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, La. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Noxubee County, Macon, Miss., will build 2 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Carriages (Surgical Dressing).—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids November 3 for two surgical dressing carriages, approximate dimensions 36 in. long, 20 in. wide and 24 in. high.

Cars (Dump).—R. E. Boggs, Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on 15 rocker dump cars, heavy duty quarry type, all steel, 36-in. gauge; prefer Atlas, Easton or Kopple; give location, condition and small photo if possible.

Culvert.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, La. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Curb and Gutter.—City of Columbus, Ga.—

Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Drainage.—Interbay Drainage District Supr., M. D. Pooler, Sec., 32 Giddens Bldg., Tampa, Fla.—Will receive bids Nov. 14 for construction of canals, laterals and other work in connection with reclamation plan; work includes; 550,000 cu. yds. excavation; 18,000 lin. ft. concrete covered storm drains, sizes range from 18-in. diam., concrete or vitrified pipe to 5-ft.x8-ft. box section of reinforced concrete; 4500 lin. ft. of concrete lined ditches; 1500 lin. ft. of open wood flumes; concrete work, plain and reinforced in drops, walls, outfall protection, etc.; McElroy Engineering Co., Engr., 32 Giddens Bldg., Tampa.

Electric Wiring.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dofield, Reg'ter, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Will receive bids Nov. 5 to furnish and install electric wiring for clocks in the Forest Park Senior-Junior High Schools, Hawthorne and Clarendon Aves.; H. G. Perring, Supvg. Engr.

Electric and Steam Machinery.—Century Electric Co., 512 E. Capitol St., Jackson, Miss.—Wants catalogs and prices on electric and steam operated machinery for the equipping of electric light and water works.

Elevator (Freight).—Treasury Dept., Supervising Archt's office, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids for installation of one full magnet electric freight elevator for the U. S. post office and court house at Wichita, Kan.

Elevator (Freight).—J. L. Dickinson, Front Royal, Va.—Wants a bag and bale elevator to store 100 lb. bags to third floor of mill, about 20 ft. rise; second-hand equipment preferred.

Engines.—See Boilers and Engines.

Engine (Gas).—Guyan Machine Shops, Logan, W. Va.—Wants 300 h.p. steam engine to drive generator with 24-in. belt, generator has 42-in. pulley and runs 450 r.p.m.

Engine (Hoisting).—Lewter F. Hobbs, Inc., Box 483, Norfolk, Va.—Wants double drum hoisting engine, direct connected to an electric motor, A. C. 220 volt, 3 phase, 60 cycle, from 15 to 20 h.p.; good used condition.

Film.—Noxubee County Board of Supr., Jno. A. Tyson, Clk., Macon, Miss.—Will re-

ceive bids Nov. 3 for making back fill on Hashuqua bridge on Mashulaville and Fearn Springs road Contr. No. 188; also making fill of 1000 cu. yds. on curve on Jackson Highway, one mile east of Shuqualak, Contr. No. 198.

Filling Station Equipment.—P. P. Hunter, 616 S. Jefferson St., Roanoke, Va.—Wants prices on filling station equ'ment.

Fire Hose.—City of Kinston, N. C., W. B. Coleman, City Clerk.—Will receive bids Nov. 3 for 500 to 1000 ft. of 2½-in. fire hose.

Flexible Tubing.—J. M. Tucker, 18 Badger St., Dunean Mills, Greenville, S. C.—Wants data and prices on flexible tubing, outside measurements not more than ¼-in. or smaller if possible, also fittings for same.

Flooring.—Palmer-Spivey Construction Co., 404 S. Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C.—Wants ¾x2½ B & B rift pine flooring, 8000 ft.

Gas Holder.—City Comn., Palmetto Ave., Sanford, Fla.—Will receive bids Nov. 10 for one steel gas holder erected complete on foundation furnished by the city; Jos. E. Craig, Consit. Engr., 427 King St., Jacksonville, Fla.

Gate Valves.—See Waterworks Distribution System Materials.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comm. Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La. Will receive bids Nov. 18 to furnish gravel to surface 8 mi. in Clairborne Parish; plans, etc., on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Grinder (Feed).—J. L. Dickinson, Front Royal, Va.—Wants feed grinder with elevator complete.

Hydrants.—See Waterworks Distribution System Materials.

Ice Machines.—Herfurth Engine & Machinery Co., Camden, S. C.—Wants second-hand ice machines, 8x8, 9x9 and 10x10 enclosed belt driven.

Laboratory Equipment.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Nov. 8 for laboratory equipment.

Labels.—Leonce Durand, St. Martinville, La.—Wants labels for cans and jars; correspond with printing and lithographing companies.

Lathe.—Guyan Machine Shops, Logan,

W. Va.—Wants lathe for turning steel locomotive wheels, 18 to 36-in. diam., 32 to 48-in. gauge.

Laundry Machinery.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 31 for laundry machinery for U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Livermore, Cal.

Metallic Packing.—Southern Industrial Sales Co., Box 1075, Asheville, N. C.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of metallic packing, with view to representation in North and South Carolina and Eastern Tennessee.

Motors.—Herfurth Engine & Machinery Co., Camden, S. C.—Wants 30 h.p., 15 h.p., 10 h.p., and 5 h.p. motors, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volts medium speed, second-hand equipment.

Motor (Electric).—J. L. Dickinson, Front Royal, Va.—Wants 3 h.p., 3 phase electric motor.

Motors.—Guyan Machine Shops, Logan, W. Va.—Wants 100 h.p. A.C. motor, 3 phase, 60 cycle, suitable for driving generator at 600 r.p.m., also slip ring motor, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volts, speed 600 to 1200.

Moulder (Loaf).—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Dept., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Nov. 1 for loaf moulder, capable of moulding loaves 12-in. long; equipment complete with motor, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt; capacity not less than 1000 loaves per hour.

Moulding Machine.—Herfurth Engine & Machinery Co., Camden, S. C.—Wants second-hand, 6-in. moulding machine.

Oil-Burning Equipment.—Board of Awards F. A. Dolfield, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Will receive bids Nov. 5 to install oil burning equipment in high pressure pumping station; Walter R. Hough, Pres. Board of Fire Comms.

Painting and Plastering.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Will receive bids Nov. 5 for paint and plastering walls and ceiling of fire board building, at Gay and Lexington St.; H. G. Perring, Supvg. Engr.

Paving.—City of Clarksburg, W. Va.—Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving, etc.—City of Johnson City, Tenn. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving, etc.—City of Miami, Fla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Cartersville, Ga. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Richmond, Va. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—Town of Sanford, N. C., W. H. Fitts, Mayor.—Wants about 2 mi. of 12-in. cast iron, B. & S. water pipe to stand not less than 250 lbs. working pressure; second-hand equipment; state price, full particular.

Pipe.—J. M. Tucker, 18 Badger St. Duncan Mills, Greenville, S. C.—Wants data and prices $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1-in. extra heavy pipe.

Pipe.—See Waterworks Equipment.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Sewer Construction.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Waterworks Distribution System Materials.

Pipe (Terra Cotta).—See Sewer Construction.

Pipe (Cast Iron) and Specials.—B. M. Hart, Engr., City Hall Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.—Wants approximately 6000 tons of cast

iron pipe and specials for water works plant, in city of Clinton.

Pipe (Water).—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Archt's Office, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Nov. 19 to furnish and install new water piping, etc. in U. S. Post Office and Court House at Phoenix, Arizona.

Presses (Hydraulic).—Guyan Machine Shops, Logan, W. Va.—Wants hydraulic press for locomotive trucks about 250 tons arranged for motor drive and hydraulic press for armature shafts about 15 tons capacity.

Printing, etc.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Will receive bids Nov. 5 to furnish 350,000 miscellaneous tax bills for city of Baltimore; John E. Slowik, City Librarian.

Pumps.—See Waterworks Equipment.

Pumps (Centrifugal).—B. M. Hart, Engr. City Hall Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.—Wants one motor driven, 700 g.p.m. high lift centrifugal pump and two 1000 g.p.m., motor driven, low lift pumps, for water works plant in City of Clinton.

Road.—Concho County, Paint Rock, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Marion County, Jefferson, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Cass County, Linden, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Hinds County, Jackson, Miss. will build 2 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—East Baton Rouge Parish, Baton Rouge, La. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, La. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, Ala. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, Ala. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Union County, Union, S. C. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Sand Blasting Machine.—C. A. Taylor, Contr. 256 N. E. Nineteenth St., Miami, Fla.—Wants data and prices on portable sand blasting machine, suitable for cleaning limestone and granite; correspond with manufacturers.

Sewer Construction.—City of Huntington, W. Va., A. B. Maupin, City Engr.—Will receive bids Nov. 10 for construction of lateral sewer from end of present sewer in Davis St.; L. D. Newman, Street Commr.

Sewer Construction.—City of Mission, Tex., J. M. Williams, Clk.—Will receive bids Oct. 31 for supplying city with 4000 ft. of 15-in. and 6000 ft. smaller pipe and brick and reinforced concrete disposal sewer plant.

Sewer.—Details under Paving, etc.

Sewer.—See Paving, etc.

Sewer Construction.—City of Clarksburg, W. Va., D. H. Hamrick, Clk.—Will receive bids Nov. 5 for construction of sewers on portions of Franklin Ave., Henderson Ave., Phillipi St., Prichard Court, etc.; 6 storm water inlets; 250 cu. yds. of reinforced concrete; 100 lin. ft. of storm sewer; 5000 lin. ft. of sanitary sewers; 26 manholes.

Sewer Construction.—City of Miami, Fla., H. E. Ross, City Clk.—Will receive bids Nov. 4 to construct sanitary and storm sewer under Sanitary Sewer Improvements, Nos. 98 to 101 inclusive and under Storm Sewer Improvement No. 102, following approximate quantities included in sanitary sewer; 500 lin. ft. of 8-in. terra cotta lateral connections; 25 lin. ft. of 8-in. cast iron lateral connections; 300 lin. ft. 12-in., 216 lin. ft. 16-in., 65 lin. ft. of 16-in., 190 lin. ft. 15-in., 162 lin. ft. 16-in., 180 lin. ft. 15-in., 739 lin. ft. of 18-in., 165 lin. ft. 18-in., 50 lin. ft. 18-in., 105 lin. ft. of 18-in. terra cotta pipe sewers; 160 lin. ft. of 18-in. cast iron pipe; 34 cu. yds. extra concrete Class B; 10 manholes, 6 ft. or less in depth; 7 lin. ft. manholes over 6 ft. in depth; 1122 ft. B. M. timber in foundation; 3840 lbs. castings; 9 sq. yds. asphalt pavement to be restored with 7-in. native rock base; 34 sq. yds. asphalt pavement to be restored with 8-in. concrete base; Approximate quantities included in storm sewer work: 115 lin. ft. 21-in. terra cotta pipe; 135 lin. ft. of 21-in. terra cotta pipe; 234 lin. ft. of 12-in. terra cotta inlet pipe; 2 cu. yds. extra concrete Class B.; manholes 6 ft. or less in depth; 1 lin. ft. manhole, over 6 ft. in depth; 8 type E catch basins; 7500 lbs. castings; Ernest Cotton, Director of Public Works.

Sewer and Water Works System.—City of Blooming Grove, Tex., G. E. Ramsey, Mgr.—Will receive bids Nov. 6 for materials, equipment and labor for constructing sewer system and an alternate water works system; Elrod Engineering Co., Consult. Engrs., Dallas.

Sprinkling (Lawn) System.—Palm Beach County Comms., R. L. McCarley, Chmn., West Palm Beach, Fla.—Will receive bids Nov. 5 to furnish all labor, and material necessary to install a Brooks underground lawn sprinkling system on the County Court House grounds.

Tank.—B. M. Hart, Engr., City Hall Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.—Wants 400,000 gal. capacity elevated tank for water works system in City of Clinton.

Tank.—Dalton Steam Laundry, J. L. Lindsey, Mgr., S. McCamey St., Dalton, Ga.—Wants 10,000 gal. tank, state price, etc.

Water Works.—City of Coconut Grove, Fla., E. DeB Justison, Mayor.—Will receive bids Nov. 24 for construction of waterworks system, embracing power and pumping station; electric generating machinery; motor driven centrifugal pumps and compressors; water softening plant; elevated steel tank; installation of distribution system materials furnished by the city; Main Engineering Co., Engrs., 112 Baker St., Daytona, Fla.

Waterworks Distribution System Materials.—City of Coconut Grove, Fla., H. DeB. Justison, Mayor.—Will receive bids Nov. 3 to furnish approximately 40,000 ft. of cast iron pipe, ranging from 4 to 10-in., fire hydrants, gate valves and accessories; Main Engineering Co., Engrs., Daytona, Fla.

Water Wheel.—Herfurth Engine & Machinery Co., Camden, S. C.—Wants 100 h.p. water wheel; second-hand equipment preferred.

Water Works.—See Sewer System and Water Works.

Water Works Equipment.—City of Greensboro, N. C., P. C. Painter, City Mgr.—Will receive bids Nov. 11 for the following:

Reedy Fork Plant; one 7,500,000 gal. cen-

trifugal steam turbine driven pump; one 250 h.p. 175 lb. steam pressure boiler with steel casing; one boiler feed pump; water and steam pipes to connect feed water pump to boiler and steam and water pipe connect to pump; one brick stack for 250 h.p. boiler.

City Pumping Station; one 6,000,000 gal. centrifugal steam turbine driven pump; water and steam pipes to connect to present piping lines; M. M. Boyles, Water Engr.*

Wire Working Machinery.—Frank Gentry, 331 W. Washington St., Greenville, S. C.—Wants prices on machines for making wire hangers for clothing.

Financial News

New Financial Corporations

Ala., Birmingham—First Mortgage Co., incorporated by L. O., E. L. and J. M. Dewberry, 7916 Caldwell Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—Alabama-Florida Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with Isham T. Roberts, Pres.; Clarence J. Roberts, Sec.-Areas.

Ala., Birmingham—Britling Holding Corp., capital \$150,000, incorporated by A. W. B. Johnson, 1064 S. 32nd St.; Fay S. Crump, Jess Daly.

Fla., Cottondale—Cottondale Investment Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with S. A. Gaines, Pres.; W. R. Dixon, Sec.

Fla., Jacksonville—Fairfield-Atlantic Bank, Talleyrand and Eighth Aves., capital \$50,000, organized with D. D. Upchurch, Pres.

Fla., Miami—Bonwell Real Estate and Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with W. L. Bonwell, Pres.-Treas.; Charles D. Mack, Sec., 227 N. E. First St.

Fla., Sarasota—Elka Investment Co., capital \$50,000, organized with Morris Kaye, Pres.; Greta Kaye, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Starkey Investment Co., capital \$10,000, organized with Chas. V. Starkey, Pres.; O. A. Setzer, Sec., 18 Harbor View St.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Service Abstract & Title Co. incorporated with Joe Hatfield, Pres.; O. M. Price, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Atlantic Realty & Investment Co., capital \$10,000, organized with I. J. Aden, Pres.; L. H. Rogy, Sec.-Treas.

Ga., Alma—First Tobacco Bank, capital \$50,000, established with Victor Deen, Cashier.

Ga., Alston—McBride Brothers Bankers, organized by W. T., M. P., Clifford and H. G. McBride.

Md., Baltimore—City Hall Permanent Building & Loan Assn., 836 Equitable Bldg., capital \$250,000, incorporated by Benjamin Kallis, Samuel B. Kurtz and Wm. Cohen.

Mo., Kansas City—F. A. Day Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by F. A. Day, Waldo; P. Johnson, Gloyd Bldg.; T. F. Fulkerson.

Mo., St. Louis—Yahlem Finance Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered by Charles Yahlem, 6805 Washington Ave.; N. N. Yahlem, 6314 Enright Ave., and A. J. Yahlem, 808 Leland Ave.

N. C., Goldsboro—Hood Finance Corp., 208 E. Walnut St., capital \$50,000, organized with Gurney P. Hood, Pres.; W. Marvin Thompson, Sec.-Treas.*

N. C., Wilmington—Atlantic Investment Co. of Wilmington, capital \$25,000, incorporated by Harmon C. Roriso, J. O. Carr, and Louis J. Poisson, 318 S. Third St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Commercial Finance & Investment Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated by F. J. DeTamble, Ardmore St., and T. M. McLean.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Oklahoma Industrial Loan & Savings Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by W. D. Smith, Sedalia, Mo.; C. E. Smith, D. D. McHenry, Colcord Bldg., and others.

Okla., Sapulpa—Motor Finance Corp. chartered by H. C. Hughes, L. S. Leachman and G. L. Berry.

S. C., Chesterfield—Chesterfield Insurance & Trust Co., Chesterfield, capital \$100,000, chartered with J. L. Duvall, Pres.; L. S. Gibson, Sec.

Tex., Brady—Farmers Guaranty State Bank, capital \$50,000, incorporated by S. W. Hughes, L. L. Shield, and B. F. Gray.

Tex., Waco—Waco Insurance Exchange, incorporated with G. H. Wiebusch, Jr., Pres.; Roilla S. Greig, Sec., 305 First State Bank & Trust Bldg.

Va., Richmond—Employers' Fire Insurance Co., capital \$1,000,000 organized with Samuel Appleton, Pres.; H. Beldon Sly, Sec.

Va., Roanoke—Liberty Finance Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered with T. W. Fugate, Pres.; Wm. B. Miley, Sec., 652 Day Ave. S. W.

W. Va., Bluefield—American Finance Co., capital \$1,000,000, organized with Senator D. E. French, Pres.; R. L. Bailey, Bradmann Bldg., Sec.-Treas.

W. Va., Charleston—American Title & Indemnity Corp., capital \$1,100,000, incorporated with John Laing, Pres.; W. E. Wright, Sec., Kanawha Bank & Trust Bldg.

New Securities

Ala., Birmingham—Water Works—Birmingham Water Works Co. requested authority Alabama Public Service Comm. to issue \$5,500,000 gold bonds.

Ala., Marion—City, Peyton Tutwiler, City Clk., will receive bids Nov. 1 for \$17,000 6% \$500 and \$100 denom. bonds.

Ark., Blytheville—Drainage—Mississippi County Drainage Dist. No. 9, plans \$2,000,000 bond issue. Address County Commsr.

Ark., Fort Smith—Water Works, Street Paving—City, D. L. Ford, Mayor, sold \$175,000 water-works bonds to C. A. Tilles, representing Mark C. Steinburg Co., St. Louis, Mo., at 100.70; \$55,000 Dist. Nos. 29 and 30 to Associated Banks, at 99 and Little & Moore, St. Louis, at 98.11 respectively.*

Fla., Apopka—Water and Light, Street Paving—City voted \$100,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Auburndale—Street Paving, Water-works—Town, W. B. Brewer, Clk., will receive bids Nov. 14 for following 6%, \$1000 denom. bonds: \$90,000 street paving and \$20,000 water-works.

Fla., Avon Park—Municipal Improvement and Refund—City will vote Nov. 18 on \$175,000 bonds, including \$60,000 paving, \$55,000 park, \$10,000 athletic, recreation field and fair grounds, \$25,000 library, fire station and city building, and \$25,000 refund. Address City Clk.

Fla., Bartow—Road and Bridge—Polk Count yCommsr. will receive bids Nov. 10 for following 6 per cent \$1000 denom. bonds: \$75,000 Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 7; \$106,000, Special Road and Bridge Dist. No.

2; \$500,000, Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 10; J. D. Raulerson, Clk.

Fla., Coconut Grove—Municipal Improvement—City, H. deB. Justison, Mayor, sold \$200,000 bonds to Commodore W. J. Matheson, at par.

Fla., DeLand—Municipal Improvements—City will vote Nov. 28 on \$750,000 bonds, including \$300,000 electric light plant, \$35,000 sanitary sewer, \$130,000 water-works extension, \$60,000 municipal building, \$225,000 paving extension. Address City Clk.

Fla., Eustis—Paving and Park Development—City sold \$100,000, 5½% bonds to Atlantic National Bank of Jacksonville, at \$90,353.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Road—Brownard County Commsr., will call election Nov. 12 on \$200,000 bonds.

Fla., Labelle—Road—Hendry County Commsr. will call election Nov. 4 on \$400,000 bonds.*

Fla., Lake City—Municipal Improvement—City Comn., wil receive bids Nov. 24 for \$201,000, 5%, \$500 denom. bonds, including \$100,000 paving, \$50,000 sewerage extension, \$35,000 water-works extension, and \$16,000 electric light extension; E. A. Wright, Auditor, and Clk.; H. G. Forester, Mayor.

Fla., Lake Worth—Municipal Improvement—Town Commsr. plan \$310,000 bond issue, including \$150,000 for golf course and fill, and balance to establish yacht basin on north side of bridge, bulkheading, and first unit of clubhouse.

Fla., Miami—Street and Sidewalk Improvement and Sewer—City Comn. plans \$759,000 bond issue.

Fla., Miami Beach—Municipal Improvement—City, C. W. Tomlinson, Clk., will receive bids Nov. 12 for \$177,000, 5½% bonds.

Fla., Sanford—Municipal Improvement—City, Forrest Lake, Mayor, sold \$562,000, bonds to Fred Emerit & Co., St. Louis, Mo., at premium of \$15,731.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—School—City voted \$50,000 School Dist. No. 1 bonds. Address Pres. School Board.*

Ga., Athens—Hospital—Clarke County voted \$250,000 bonds. Address County Commsr.*

Ga., Athens—Hospital and Tuberculosis Hospital—Clarke County Commsr. of Roads and Revenues, Tate Wright, Clk. and County Atty., will receive bids Nov. 18 for \$250,000 5% gold bonds.

Ga., Atlanta—Street Improvement—City Walter A. Sims, Mayor, sold \$175,000, 4½% bonds to Roosevelt & Son, 30 Pine St., New York, at \$177,935.*

Ga., Tifton—Park—City voted \$15,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Ky., Ashland—School—Board of Education, A. J. Brown, Sec., will call election Nov. 4 on \$300,000 bonds.*

Ky., Somerset—Street and Sewer—City will vote Nov. 4 on \$135,000 bonds Address City Clk.

La., Alexandria—Road and Refunding—Rapides Parish Police Jury, B. F. Thompson, Pres., will receive bids Nov. 11 for \$150,000, 5%, road and refunding bonds, and \$20,000, 5% good road bonds.

La., Amite—Road—Tangipahoa Parish Police Jury sold \$461,000, Series No. 3, Consolidated Road Dist. A bonds to Security Bank of Amite at par, and \$170,000 Consolidated Road Dist. B bonds to Sutherlin, Barry & Co., Inc., New Orleans, at premium of \$1510.*

La., Baton Rouge—Road—East Baton Rouge Parish Police Jury, Jos. Gebelin, Pres., will receive bids Nov. 11 for \$50,000, 5%,

\$1000 denom. Series N, Road Dist. No. 6 bonds.

La., Baton Rouge—Road—East Baton Rouge Parish Police Jury, Jos. Gebelin, Pres., will receive bids Nov. 11 for \$20,000 5% \$1000 denom. Sub-Road Dist. No. 3 bonds.

La., Bossier City—Sewerage and Water—Town, John N. Birdwell, Clk., will receive bids Nov. 10 for \$75,000 6% sewerage and \$50,000 6% water bonds; G. B. Smith, Mayor.

La., Covington—Sewer—Town, Wallace M. Poole, Acting Mayor, will receive bids Nov. 5 for \$55,000, 6%, \$1000 bonds.

La., Hammond — Drainage — Tangipahoa Parish, Police Jury, Drainage Dist. No. 1, sold \$550,000, 6% bonds jointly to Lorenzo E. Anderson & Co., Bitting & Co., and First National Bank, all St. Louis Mo., and Municipal Securities Co., Memphis, at par plus premium of \$6435.

La., Lake Providence—School—East Carroll Parish School Board, A. W. Warwick, Sec., will receive bids Nov. 5, for \$8000, 6%, \$500 denom. School Dist. No. 9 bonds.

La., Opelousas—School—St. Landry Parish sold \$55,000, 6% Palmetto School Dist. No. 2 bonds to Opelousas Investment Co., Opelousas, at premium of \$2901.

La., Reggio-Delacroix—St. Bernard Parish sold \$30,000 bonds to Caldwell & Co., New Orleans, at 100.003.

La., Shreveport — School — Caddo Parish School Board, B. W. Marston, Pres., will call election Nov. 10, at Ida, La., on \$75,000 School Dist. No. 4 bonds.

La., Thibodaux — Drainage — Board of Commrs., Lafourche Terrebonne Drainage Dist., will receive bids Nov. 18 for \$175,000, 6%, \$500 denom. bonds; M. J. Polmer, Sec.-Treas., Schriever, La.

Md., Easton—Lateral and Post Road—Talbot County sold \$31,000, 4½%, \$1000 denom. bonds to Strother, Brogden & Co., Calvert & Redwood Sts., Baltimore.

Md., Oakland—School—County Home—Garret County Commrs., will call election Nov. 4 on \$100,000 bonds for schools and on bonds for county home.

Mo., Monett—Bridge—Barry County Court, Cassville, will call election Nov. 4 on \$100,000 bonds.

Mo., Springfield—School—Board of Education sold \$150,000 Pipkin Junior High School bonds to Warren G. Hill, representative of Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, at premium of \$7675.*

N. C., Beaufort—School—Carteret County Commrs. John W. Hamilton, Clk., will receive bids Nov. 3 for \$15,000 6 per cent bonds.

N. C., Charlotte—Municipal Improvement—City Commrs., will receive bids Nov. 10 for \$1,420,000, 4½%, \$1000 denom. bonds, including \$200,000 street improvement, \$400,000 water and sewer, \$60,000 fire fighting equipment, \$760,000 municipal building; C. M. Creswell, Treas. Lately noted bids Oct. 24.

N. C., Currituck—Tick Eradication—Currituck County Commrs., will receive bids Nov. 22 for \$16,000, 6%, \$1000 denom. funding bonds; Jas. A. Taylor, Clk.

N. C., Franklin—Water, Electric Light and Power System—Town, H. W. Cabe, Clk., will receive bids this week for \$300,000, 6% bonds; R. D. Sisk, Mayor.*

N. C., Goldsboro—Funding—Wayne County Commrs., J. M. Powell, County Auditor, will receive bids Nov. 3 for \$130,000, 5%, \$5000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Halifax—County Home and Funding—Halifax County Commrs., will receive bids Nov. 3 for \$35,000, 6%, \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Morehead City—Street Improvement—Town, N. R. Webb, Clk., will receive bids Nov. 3 for \$200,000, 6%, \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Robersonville—Electric Light and Power—Board of Commrs., R. L. Smith, Clk., will receive bids Oct. 31 for \$25,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Roseboro—Water and Sewer—City plans \$85,000 bond issue. Address City Clk.

N. C., Sanford—Sewer—Board of Aldermen will receive bids Nov. 15 for \$100,000, 6%, \$1000 bonds; Harvey Kennedy, Town Clk.

N. C., Taylorsville—Street Improvement—Board of Commrs., C. C. Munday, Clk., will receive bids Nov. 5 for \$120,000, 6%, \$1000 bonds.

N. C., Winston-Salem — Winston-Salem Terminal Co., received authority Interstate Commerce Comm., to issue \$800,000, first mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds and \$3000 of capital stock.*

Okla., Braman — Water-Works Electric Lights—City voted \$25,000 water and \$15,000 light bonds. Address City Clk.*

Okla., Hugo — Water-Works and Electric Light Extension—City voted \$53,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Okla., Idabel — Water-Works—City will vote Nov. 12 on \$45,000 bonds. Address City Council.

S. C., Bennettsville—Road—Marlboro County Commrs. plan \$350,000 bond issue.

S. C., Dillon—Drainage and Sewerage—City, Jennie C. Watson, Clk. and Treas., will receive bids Nov. 18 for \$50,000, 5% drainage and \$15,000, 5% sewerage bonds.

S. C., Easley—Water and Sewer—City voted \$150,000 bonds, including \$130,000 water and \$20,000 sewer. Address City Clk.*

S. C., Greenville—Park—City, C. G. Wells, Clk.-Treas., sold \$110,000, 5% bonds to Eldredge & Co., New York at \$115,871.*

S. C., Landrum—Water and Sewer—City voted \$100,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Columbia—Bridge—Maury County Commrs. will issue interest bearing warrants.

Tenn., Dayton—School-Paving-Hospital—Board of Commrs., will call election Oct. 31 on \$13,000 school bonds, \$30,000 hospital bonds, and paving bonds.

Tenn., Memphis—School—Shelby County sold to Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill., \$180,000 elementary school short term revenue notes, and \$120,000 high school short term notes, at par, interest and premium of \$2433.

Tex., Beaumont—School—Jefferson County, B. B. Johnson, County Judge, will probably call election Nov. 8 on \$600,000 School Dist. No. 5 bonds.

Tex., Brownfield—Water-Works—City sold \$50,000 bonds to H. C. Burt & Co., Houston, at par.*

Tex., Bryan—City sold \$15,000, 5% bonds to Smith Bros., Inc., Dallas, at par.

Tex., Celina—Water—City will receive bids for \$40,000, 5½% bonds; voted bonds; J. Edgar Ousley, Mayor.*

Tex., Coleman—Water-Works—City, E. P. Scarbrough, Mayor, will call election Nov. 15 on \$20,000 bonds.

Tex., Denton—Hospital—Denton County Commrs., Court, will call election Nov. 22 on \$100,000 bonds.

Tex., Ennis—Paving—City, Hix McCanless, Engr., voted \$75,000 bonds.*

Tex., Georgetown—Road—Williamson Coun-

ty sold \$20,000, 5½% bonds to Garrett & Co., Dallas.

Tex., Groveton—Sewer—City will vote on \$35,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Harrisburg—School—Harris County sold \$350,000, 5% Harrisburg Independent School Dist. bonds to Brown Crummer Co., Wichita, Kansas, at premium of \$1575.*

Tex., Henrietta—County Hospital—Clay County Commrs. will call election Nov. 4 on \$50,000 bonds; J. F. Vaden, County Judge.*

Tex., Livingston—Sewer—City will vote on \$40,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Paducah—Paving, Water, Sewer—City sold \$170,000, 5½% bonds to David Robinson & Co., Toledo, at \$100.75.*

Tex., Paris—County Hospital—Lamar County voted \$125,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Tex., San Benito — Sewer — City, John Thompson, Mayor, voted \$35,000 bonds.

Tex., Sherman—Road—Grayson County, Pottsboro Road Dist., defeated \$45,000 bond issue. R. M. Carter, County Judge.

Tex., Sherman—Street Paving—City, O. J. E. Ellingson, City Mgr., contemplates bond issue.

Tex., Sherman—Road—Grayson County defeated \$45,000 bond issue; R. M. Carter, County Judge.*

Tex., Slaton—Sewer—City sold \$100,000 bonds to Fred Emert & Co., St. Louis, Mo., at premium of \$3500.

W. Va., Pineville—Road—Wyoming County Commrs. will call election in Nov. to vote on bonds.

W. Va., Welch—School—Board of Education of Big Creek Dist., will call election Nov. 4 on \$300,000, 6%, \$1000 denom. bonds; E. E. Cooley, Sec.

W. Va., Winfield—Road—Putnam County, Teays Valley Dist. wil vote soon on bonds. Address County Commrs.

Financial Notes

Grayson Building & Loan Assn., Sherman, Tex., plans increasing capital from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

First National Bank of Wheeler, Wheeler, Tex., changed name to Guaranty State Bank, \$25,000 capital.

Trade Literature

New Crusher for Very Hard Rock.

The Traylor Engineering & Manufacturing Co., Allentown, Pa., have issued a new bulletin, No. 109, which completely describes and profusely illustrates their Bulldog finishing crusher. This publication is of particular interest to the sand and gravel industry because heretofore it was often the custom to discard the hard "nigger-heads" which accumulated. Now, however, they can be reduced, as this crusher is designed to withstand the very severe strains caused to a machine when this extremely hard rock is handled. The finishing crusher possesses the same exclusive features which the manufacturers have incorporated in their larger type of Bulldog crusher, and in addition to these in the new machine the concaves are assured maximum life, because, without dismantling in any way and without the use of zinc or heavy lifts, six separate and distinct settings can be made.

Construction Mixer Booklet.

The Koehring Company, Milwaukee, Wis., manufacturers of pavers, mixers, gasoline cranes, draglines and shovels, have issued a booklet of twenty pages giving complete specifications of the Koehring heavy-duty construction mixer No. 215, which was illustrated and described in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of September 25. Besides presenting a comprehensive description of the machine and what it will do, the booklet contains pictures showing the new mixer with ground control, intermediate control and overhead control, besides other illustrations showing machines at work on jobs. Pictures showing details of the machine are also in the publication, which is neatly prepared and is printed in a superior style.

Relating to Maritime Bills of Lading.

"The Hague Rules Explained, Being the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924," is the title of a cloth-bound book of 140 pages written by Sanford D. Cole and published by Effingham Wilson, 16 Copthall avenue, E. C. 2, London. The author says in the preface that this handbook to an Act which will alter the law as to bills of lading is, in its present form, a new work, though based on what he has previously written. The original international scheme which he described in "The Hague Rules, 1921, Explained," has been transformed. Therefore this book will be of immediate interest to everyone concerned with bills of lading transactions and, while it applies to transactions abroad, similar legislation is under consideration in the United States and other maritime nations. Consequently the rules may become universally operative. Another book by Mr. Cole is entitled "The Stockholm Conference in General Average and the York-Antwerp Rules, 1924," and it is from the press of the same publisher. This smaller book of 73 pages relates to the results of the Stockholm Conference of the International Law Association, Mr. Cole being secretary of the maritime section. He gives the full text of the new rules alongside of the old ones.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Agents Appointed.

The John F. Folkers Engineering Corporation, Mobile, Ala., have been appointed agents to handle sales and service in the Mobile business territory for the Triumph Electric Company of Cincinnati, Ohio.

To Report on Electrical Plant.

The municipality of Faribault, Minn., has retained Arthur L. Mullergeren, consulting engineer, Gates Building, Kansas City, Mo., to make a complete report for a municipal electric light and central heating plant and electric distribution system. The estimated cost of the entire project is about \$450,000.

Hoist With Gasoline Motor.

The Flory gasoline hoist is the subject of a folder issued by the S. Flory Manufacturing Co. of Bangor, Pa. This hoist is powered with a Fordson motor and is designed for rapid handling of material and it occupies only a small space. The single drum unit can easily be converted to a double drum unit, and boom swinging gear can be attached when desired. The folder is illustrated.

Changes in Sales Representation.

New selling arrangements having been made in the Pittsburgh business territory by the Northwest Engineering Company, 28 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Northwest equipment, comprising cranes, draglines and shovels, will now be handled by the Beckwith Machinery Co., 500 Arch street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Changes have also been made on the Pacific Coast and now sales will be handled in Los Angeles territory by the Collins-Kay Company of that city, while the Northwest Company's own office has been established in San Francisco at 23 Main street under the direction of W. W. Mutter.

Removal of General Offices.

The Austin Machinery Corporation has removed its general offices from 3500 Dorr street, Toledo, Ohio, to 1075 Lake Shore Drive, Muskegon, Mich., where all orders for repair parts for Austin machines should be addressed. The officers are O. A. Seyforth, vice-president and general manager; N. D. Farmer, treasurer; Chas. Bradrick, secretary; G. S. Pierson, sales manager; Geo. T. Roselle, general superintendent; V. G. Halby, chief engineer; G. T. Stuart, advertising manager.

Distributors Appointed.

Abbott Motors, Inc., New Orleans, La., have been appointed distributors in the southern parts of Louisiana and Mississippi for Caterpillar tractors, made by the Holt Manufacturing Company of Peoria, Ill., and Stockton, Cal. These distributors have been selling automotive equipment for a number of years by means of their large and experienced organization, and they have added a complete department for sales and service of these tractors at their headquarters, 1400 St. Charles avenue, carrying full stocks.

Chief Engineer Appointed.

Waldemar Dyrssen has been appointed chief engineer of the furnace equipment department and chief engineer of the forge-and-hammer-welding department of the Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. Dyrssen's experience in the steel industry has been broad and comprehensive. He is a graduate of the Royal Technical University, Stockholm, Sweden, with the degree of metallurgical engineer, class of 1908. After filling positions abroad he came to America in 1913 and has since worked with the Bethlehem Steel Co. and United States Steel Corporation.

(Continued on page 102.)

Unusual Marketing System in Operation.

Chapel Hill, N. C.—A novel selling plan has been worked out by R. P. Harris, teacher of agriculture in the Chapel Hill High School, who is devoting much of his time to assisting Orange county farmers to market their products. The plan is outlined as follows:

A truck has been purchased for \$450 with funds provided by a group of farmers. The County Commissioners have voted \$1000 to pay a driver for one year. The School Board has voted \$1000, a loan to finance prompt payments to farmers. The truck collects from the farmers products they have to sell and Mr. Harris locates purchasers.

"I figure that a five-pound hen from each farmer will cover the cost of the trucks," said Mr. Harris, discussing the plan. "We have 2200 farmers in Orange county, and half of them are on the principal roads and can be reached by truck. If as many as 1200 used the truck, a hen from each would give \$1500 a year. Less than 400 hens at \$1.25 will cover the cost of the first truck."

Hillsboro and Chapel Hill will be distributing points, and storage places have been secured from merchants. During the winter one truck is all that will be needed, but later more trucks will be purchased.

City Council of Nashville, Tenn., has passed a bill authorizing an election November 4 on \$3,000,000 of bonds for rebuilding the water-works system of the city.

To Resume Isthmus Oil Operations.

Santa Luceria, Mexico, October 17.—Oil operations on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, which were suspended during the De la Huerta revolutionary activities, are being resumed by the Mexican Aguila (Eagle) Oil Co., the Mexican Gulf Oil Co., and the International Oil Co., which have extensive leases in the vicinity of Puerto Mexico and in various parts of the states of Tabasco and Chiapas which they will now explore, it is stated.

The Mexican Aguila Company ceased drilling operations in the Puerto Mexico district about a year ago, but now has five strings of tools ready to resume work in the proved area, where it has had a steady production of about 2000 barrels a day for several years. It also will do much wildcat drilling upon the isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Its refinery at Minatitlan, near Puerto Mexico, is now running full time on oil in storage, and when this supply is exhausted it will have to depend upon oil produced on the isthmus for the reason, it is said, that the Government has placed such high port duties on crude oil that it cannot be brought in by water from the Tampico district for refining purposes.

The city of St. Louis plans to sell \$2,500,000 of water-works revenue bonds, being a portion of a \$12,000,000 issue which the city has authorized for extensions and additions to its water-works system.

Easy Money

The laws of supply and demand reflect themselves in the money market as in the markets of all other commodities.

The present low interest rates are due to the large supply of funds available for credit. But Credit will tighten and higher interest rates obtain as capital finds investments.

Money easily borrowed is usually hard to pay.

Right now, then, is the time to strengthen the financial structure of a business by building *NOW, for the future*, a strong capital position assuring low fixed interest rates and ample working funds.

The Banker is the all important factor in such a structure. His judgment, in times such as the present, is vital to the future welfare of any business. *That he may give sound financial counsel and advice he must have carefully prepared facts and figures.*

Some enterprises *may* succeed without the Banker's aid and influence, but business generally *knows* that this aid and influence is a helpful and sustaining force.

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How Bread Cast Upon the Waters by Atlanta Business Men Brought Good Results to Them.

Atlanta, Ga., October 25—[Special.]—Business men in the Atlanta Clearing-House Association, the Atlanta Association of Credit Men and the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce last fall were asked by the Georgia Association to contribute \$15,000—\$5000 from each of the three organizations—for the purpose of introducing livestock farming and diversified farming throughout Georgia. Seventeen thousand dollars was raised for the purpose. It was regarded as "a little bread of financial relief cast upon the troubled waters" of a terrible farm depression.

This year, as a result of expert aid and a sensible plan of livestock and diversified farming introduced all over the state with the aid of that \$17,000, Georgia has:

1. A cotton crop worth \$150,000,000, while the Georgia farmers have also raised food and feed this year as well as cotton.
2. A tobacco crop of 30,000,000 pounds that brought in \$6,500,000 in cash to the farmers of south Georgia.
3. A watermelon crop of more than 16,000 cars, 38 per cent of the entire crop grown in the United States, worth more than \$3,000,000.
4. A peach crop of 13,600 cars that brought in more than \$10,000,000.
5. A peanut crop of more than 120,000,000 pounds, worth close to \$8,000,000.
6. An increase in the pig crop for the fall of 1924 of 13.6 per cent over the fall of 1923, as compared with a loss of 5.9 per cent for the rest of the United States.
7. An increase in the number of dairy cows for 1924 over 1923 of 33½ per cent—a total of 10,000 cows for the state.
8. And, owing to the certainty of a good food supply, an addition of four big cotton mills, representing an additional investment of millions of dollars to the state of Georgia.

As a result of the good crops, produced in part by the introduction of improved methods of farming, Atlanta merchants this fall are enjoying the best business they have had since war-profit days. The farmers and smaller tradespeople throughout the state have not forgotten that it was the generosity of Atlanta's bankers and merchants that helped to bring about good times, and they are trading in Atlanta as never before. As an instance of this, Merchants and Manufacturers' Week in Atlanta this fall brought more than \$1,000,000 worth of additional business into the city in the brief period of six days.

San Antonio's Advantages and Attractions.

Some idea of what San Antonio, Tex., has, what it offers and what it needs is given in a pamphlet issued by the Manufacturers' Association of that city for distribution in industrial and other circles. C. C. Leel is secretary of the association.

Among San Antonio's industrial resources and advantages, according to this pamphlet, are 528 factories and 1200 retail stores; among the manufacturers are cigars, tobacco, sewer pipe, cotton goods, coffee roasting and grinding, cement, paving materials, brooms, saddlery, boots, shoes, clothing, garments, overalls, ice, butter, ice-cream cones, druggists' preparations, jewelry boxes, furnaces, tanks, sheet metal, soap, petroleum refining, cottonseed products, flour and feed mill products, printing, publishing and engraving, slaughtering and meat packing, foundry and machine products, planing mill and lumber products.

These employ 13,045 persons and have an aggregate output of \$64,784,000 a year.

Also, it has a wide range of raw materials, including metals and minerals, clays, woods and rock.

San Antonio offers, among other things, all kinds of fuel, oil, petroleum, natural gas, lignite coal, bituminous coal and

coke, water-power and charcoal. The labor supply is said to be ample and free from labor troubles; there is unlimited artesian water; railroad transportation is convenient to all parts of the continent, and the city is accessible to great seaports.

As the pamphlet puts it, San Antonio needs an automobile factory, a concern to make brass door signs, automobile number plates and all kinds of stamped metal signs; wagons, plows and other agricultural implements; steel foundry, canneries, paper mill, china factory, pottery, cracker factory, can factory, furniture plant, cotton mills, woolen mills, knitting mills, bag, twine and fiber mills, brick factories, paint factory, brush factory—in fact, enterprising industries of every kind.

Great Natural Resources Around Jellico.

Jellico, Tenn., October 22.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

About sixty years ago A. W. Smith, a young man from North Carolina, who was a pioneer on a large tract of land in Elk Valley, near Jellico, sought to develop a vein of coal which he named Blue Gem Mine, and which has realized during the last thirty-five years even more than was expected of it, for the coal which it yields ranks with the highest as domestic fuel as well as in all other ways. This vein, however, is a comparatively small part of the mineral riches of the 2000-foot-high mountains, for there are many more seams of coal of good quality, and underlying them is a large deposit of fire clay which overlies a big shale deposit from which the best of building brick of almost any hue can be manufactured, not to mention other clay products, including paving brick.

Southeast of Elk Valley is Pine Mountain, 2400 feet high, five miles broad and several miles long, exposing on its northwestern slopes 2000 feet of lower measure, known as the Newman limestone formation, in which is varicolored marble 400 feet thick, with an average analysis of from 82 to 95 per cent calcium carbonate and from 4 per cent to 16 per cent silica, which, if adapted for agricultural purposes and properly applied, will, it is stated, transform red soil into black soil so that it can produce bluegrass and alfalfa.

PETER ZECHINI.

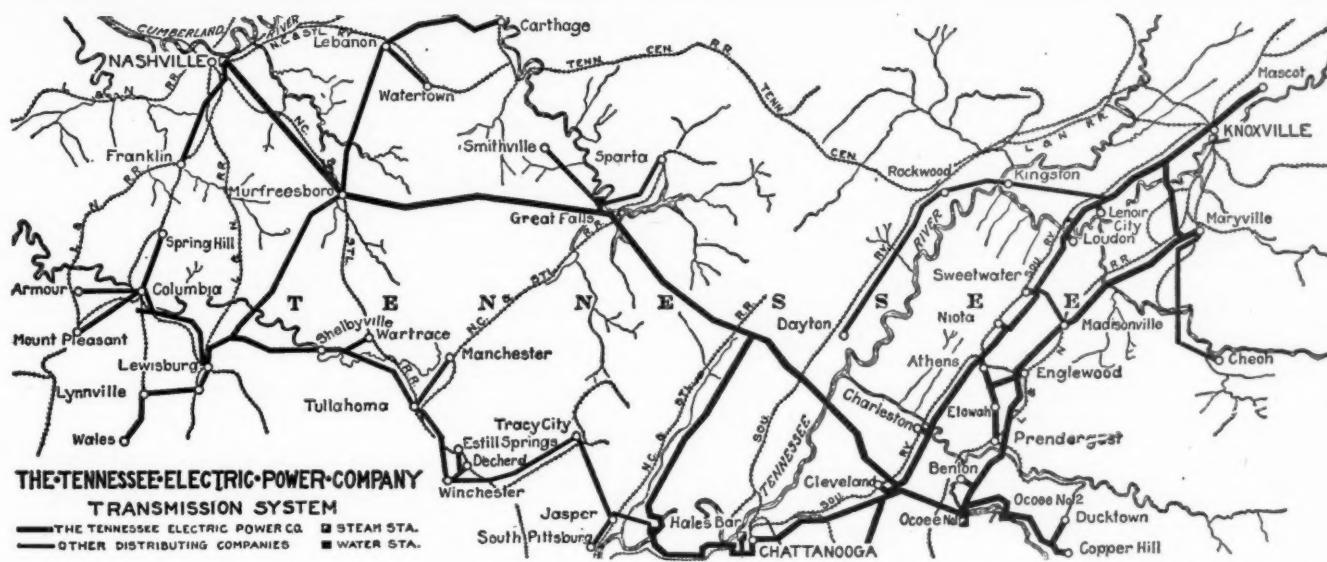
Augusta Factory to Issue \$500,000 Preferred Stock.

Augusta, Ga.—Stockholders of Augusta Factory have authorized an issue of \$500,000 of preferred stock to take up floating indebtedness of the corporation. The company is capitalized at \$600,000 and operates 39,520 ring spindles and 900 looms for the production of shirting, sheeting, drills and ducks. It is said to be operating on a profitable basis, with orders ahead.

Will Vote on \$600,000 School Bond Issue.

Beaumont, Tex.—A special election will probably be called for November 8 by County Judge B. B. Johnson of Jefferson county on a \$600,000 bond issue in school district No. 5. Proceeds from the bonds are intended to erect a new school building and to improve school facilities in the district.

Tampa's great growth in banking resources and deposits is set forth in the following telegram from the Board of Trade of that city: "Third quarter as of September 30, banking resources of Tampa amount to \$44,861,230, a 17 per cent increase over total resources 1923. Deposits September 30, \$36,222,685, a 32 per cent gain in one year. Summer months have shown increase rather than decrease."



Mr. Manufacturer—

You should investigate Tennessee!

The South today is the real land of opportunity. The great industrial developments of the present and future are in this section which has all of the fundamental factors for successful business expansion—raw materials, ideal labor, transportation facilities, proximity to markets and cheap hydro-electric power. Tennessee—in the heart of this new industrial empire—possesses all of these advantages to a marked degree.

RAW MATERIALS—A wide diversity of natural resources, embracing nearly every mineral mined in the United States—coal, iron, limestone, cement shale, clays, copper, zinc, marble, slate, bauxite, barites and phosphate rock.

LABOR—Little subject to migration—only 2.2 per cent of total white population is of foreign stock! Workers are intelligent, well-trained, tractable, and with lower living costs work for a reasonable wage.

TRANSPORTATION—With 4100 miles of railways and 1400 miles of navigable waterways transportation facilities in Tennessee are excellent. Five great railroad trunk lines span the state, giving ready access to distribution centers.

PROXIMITY TO MARKETS—Within a 500 miles radius of Tennessee live 40 per cent of the country's population—less than 500 miles away are Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans—gateways to the markets of the world.

POWER—Abundant and cheap hydro-electric power is available to manufacturers in Tennessee from the super-power system of The Tennessee Electric Power Company—275,000 horsepower in operation in hydro-electric and steam reserve plants.

The Tennessee Electric Power Company, serving as it does 80 cities and towns in Tennessee, is in close touch with the industrial opportunities of this section. Correspondence relative to this territory as a location for manufacturing establishments is invited from parties seeking or considering plant sites in the South.

Address our Commercial Department or Secretaries of local Chambers of Commerce

The Tennessee Electric Power Co.
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Chief Engineer Appointed.

Arthur R. Hirst, for seventeen years chief engineer of the Wisconsin State Highway Commission, has been appointed chief engineer of the American Vibrolithic Corporation, 933 Insurance Exchange Building, Des Moines, Iowa, and he will hereafter devote his entire time to technical and engineering features of Vibrolithic concrete pavements and bases, and to the service of the clients of that corporation.

New General Engineering Organization.

The Nisbet Wingfield Company, Inc., civil, hydraulic and sanitary engineers, Suite 812-13 and 14, Marion Building, Augusta, Ga., capital \$20,000 paid in, which may be increased to \$50,000 if desired, has taken over the engineering business established by Nisbet Wingfield alone as consulting engineer, and they are now doing all classes of engineering, specializing in municipal work and hydroelectric developments in Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Navy Material to Be Sold.

An important auction sale of Navy surplus material will take place at the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., on November 6, according to a formal announcement which appears elsewhere in this issue. The sale will include pumps, boilers and parts thereof, boat and ship fittings, radio and electrical equipment, machine and hand tools, hardware, metals and many other items for naval purposes. A catalogue of the sale can be obtained from the supply officer at the Norfolk Navy Yard or from the central sales office, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

Improved Trash and Sewage Pumps.

It is announced that the Wood Trash & Sewage Pump, invented by A. B. Wood, consulting engineer, New Orleans, La., will be placed on the market by the Pacific Flush Tank Co. of 4241-3 East Ravenswood avenue, Chicago, and Singer Building, New York city. This pump, it is stated, has been used successfully at New Orleans for several years, where pump installations at first required much maintenance work because of rubbish clogging the runners. The Wood pump, however, is made with a specially rounded or blunt edge to the runner blades, so that trash, rags or paper will not lodge on them, but will be carried through with the sewage. The pumps are being built to carry large, spherical solids; thus screening becomes unnecessary and there is consequently considerable economy. The patents on these pumps, it is further noted, have been sustained in the courts and they will, therefore, be sold as patented pumps. They are guaranteed.

New York Office Opened.

An office at 116 West Thirty-ninth street, New York city, has been opened for sales and service in that business territory by the Marion Machine, Foundry & Supply Co. of Marion, Ind. The New York office will be under the management of W. H. Caldwell, who for a number of years has been associated with the Allied Interests of Mechanical Engineers.

Manufacturing Plant to Be Sold.

An auction sale of the plant, real estate, machinery and equipment of the Trexler Company of America, Wilmington, Del., will take place on the premises there on November 18 and 19, according to a formal announcement which appears elsewhere in this issue. Altogether there will be 26 acres of land sold besides building, including three dwellings. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement. Samuel T. Freeman & Co. of Philadelphia and Boston are the auctioneers, from whom catalogues can be obtained.

Frank B. Knight.

Frank Barr Knight, engineer and manager of the Chicago branch of the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Co., died suddenly of heart failure on October 12 at his residence in Highland Park, Ill. He had been in failing health for many months, although he was able to attend to his business duties until the last. Mr. Knight was born at Worcester, Mass., February 13, 1872, and graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1892 as civil engineer. He immediately entered the employ of the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Co., having engaged to do so several weeks before his graduation, and his entire business career has been with the company. He made several improvements in cableways, notably excavating buckets and aerial dumping appliances. From 1894 to 1896 he was in charge of field construction on the Chicago drainage canal, where many of the company's cableways were used. In 1908 he was made manager of the Chicago branch. He leaves a widow and a son, the latter being Frank Burrows Knight.

Henry R. Towne.

Henry Robinson Towne, for many years president of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co., lock manufacturers, Stamford, Conn., and at the time of his death chairman of its board of directors, died at his home in New York city on October 15, aged 80 years. Mr. Towne, who was a native of Philadelphia, in 1868 became associated with Linus Yale in the manufacture of locks and for almost thirty years every improvement in locks or lock manufacture at the Yale lock factory came about through his ability and efforts as a mechanic and a business man. His association with Mr. Yale, who was a leading lock expert of his

day, did not last long, as the latter died suddenly in December of the year that partnership began. Prior to this industrial interest Mr. Towne had studied at the University of Pennsylvania in 1861 and 1862, and then began his business career as an engineer in the drafting room of the Port Richmond Iron Works there and later he was employed in charge of erecting engines in naval vessels for the Government. At the Yale plant Mr. Towne's work greatly amplified the original features of the Yale products and also embodied with them radical departures in design and workmanship, especially in methods of production which have become standard. In 1915 he resigned as president and became chairman of the board. He was one of the pioneers in improvement of sanitation at industrial plants.

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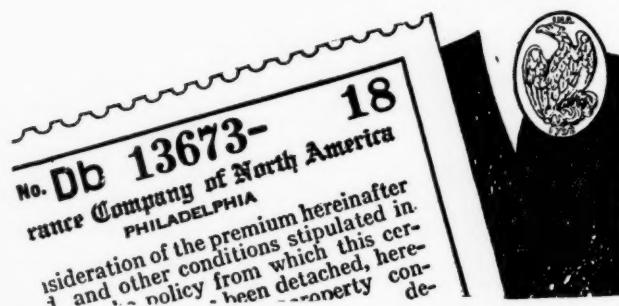
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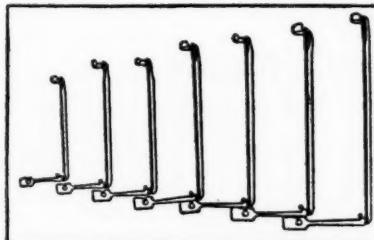
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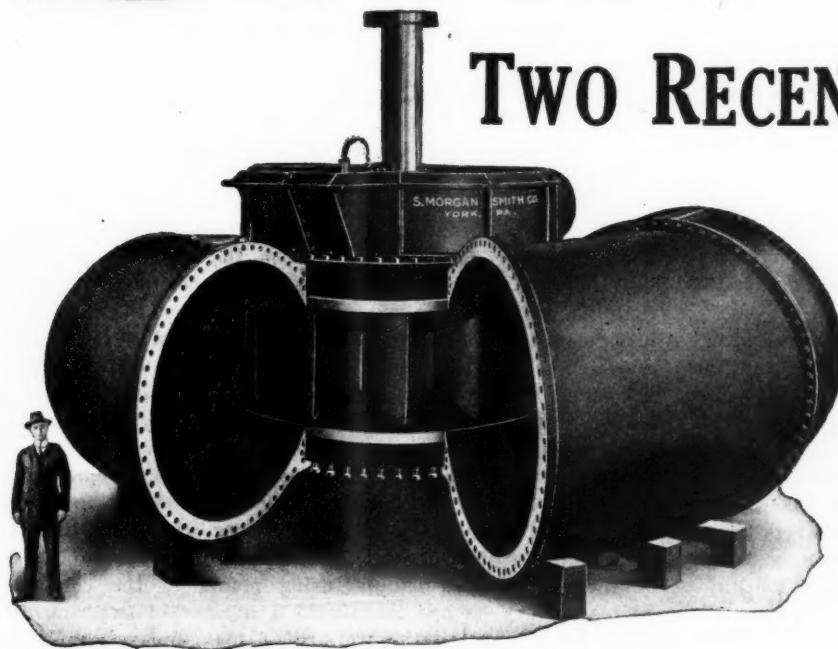
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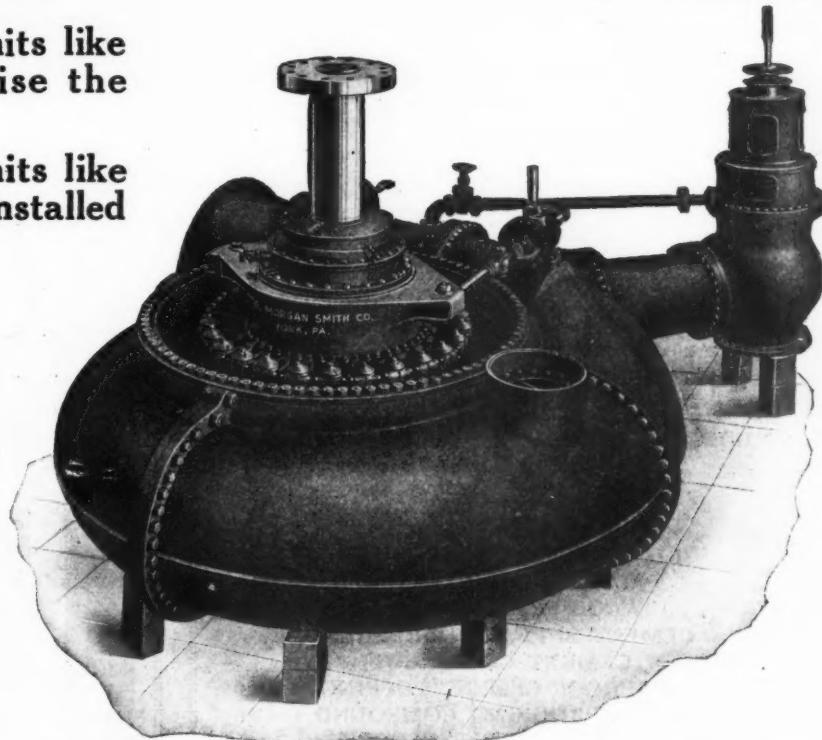
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Survey of Fort Smith, Ark.—Agriculture and Manufacturing Combine to Make It Prosperous.

Interesting facts and figures concerning the city of Fort Smith, Ark., have been compiled recently by the Chamber of Commerce, showing a thriving municipality of 31,290 population within the city limits and 1,000,000 population within a 100-mile circle. In 1850 the city population was 964.

According to this survey, the city now has 121 factories, including furniture, wagon, truck body and other woodworking plants; six glass factories, three zinc smelters, pants and overalls shops, and so on, with a scissors factory "which distributes the highest grade cutlery throughout the world," as the survey puts it. Five thousand workers are employed in these plants, which have an annual production value of \$25,000,000. Cheap power and fuel, dependable labor supply, raw materials, and good market and transportation facilities are emphasized by the survey.

At Fort Smith, it is said, "corn and wheat and cotton meet," and the combined annual agricultural production of the four counties on the city limits is given as more than \$50,000,000. Also, it is located in the midst of the Arkansas-Oklahoma coal fields, with an annual production of approximately 4,000,000 tons. To handle its business the city has 88 wholesale houses, with \$55,000,000 of business a year; cotton and agriculture represent \$22,000,000 a year, and the retail business runs above \$26,000,000 annually. Three million dollars a year goes into new buildings, and natural gas and utilities run to \$6,000,000.

The property value of Fort Smith, within the city limits, is placed at \$66,000,000 and the tax rate is .0322 on a 50 per cent assessment.

In inviting visitors to look over the city and in volunteering information to persons or corporations desiring it, the Cham-

ber of Commerce says that "bonuses are not offered for promotion and stock-selling schemes, but the citizens of Fort Smith, through the Chamber of Commerce, will meet any substantial enterprise with generous fairness and cordial cooperation."

Mexico a Good Market for Shoes of American Manufacture—Native Industry Being Developed.

Monterey, Mexico, October 28.—Shoes and slippers have to a great extent taken the place of sandals with the masses of poor people of Mexico. This remarkable transformation has been accomplished during the last five years. It has resulted in such a demand for modern footwear that shoe factories of Mexico are doing an enormous business, but the importations of American-made shoes and slippers show a decrease under former years. Even the Mexican cowboys have taken to wearing boots, and these are of domestic manufacture. Mexico has always been a good market for American shoes, but the customers here were confined to foreigners and the better class of native people. Even with the development of the native shoe manufacturing industry, the United States sold last year 500,000 pairs of shoes in Mexico. These were nearly all of the better grades.

Several millionaires have been created in this country by the development of the industry. The most notable instance of this kind is that of Carlos B. Zetina. He began life as a day laborer in a tannery, and is now the owner of one of the largest shoe-manufacturing plants in the country. In his factory he has introduced a number of experiments designed to improve the welfare of his employees, and he has stimulated production by increasing wages and providing favorable working conditions. He provides a school for the children of his workmen, and has established a compulsory savings bank system.


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Two steel channels riveted together form strong container for 4x4, or 3½x3½ timbers or two 2x4's spiked together.

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Increases timber life 50 usings or more. No wedges, no "scabbing." Open channels permit nailing for bracing top to bottom. Operation easy one-man job. Used anywhere shore or jack is used. Cannot creep, slip or fall.

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SEND FOR CATALOG. O. D. G. Adjustable Round and Square Column Clamps, Round All-Metal and Combination Shores—a full line.

THE O. D. G. CO.
 Sales Department:
 Owensboro Ditcher & Grader Co., Inc., Owensboro, Ky.



PROPOSALS


BOND ISSUES
BUILDINGS
PAVING

GOOD ROADS

Bids close November 12, 1924.

U. S. Engineer Office, Jacksonville, Fla. Sealed proposals for constructing and delivering pontoon catamarans for the dredge MAJOR J. C. MALLERY will be received here until 12 o'clock noon November 12, 1924, and then opened. Further information on application.

Bids close November 18, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., October 27, 1924. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. November 18, 1924, for Weather Bureau Tower for the U. S. Custom House and Appraisers' Stores, Wilmington, N. C. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian at Wilmington, N. C., or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close November 19, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., October 20, 1924. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. November 19, 1924, for furnishing and installing new water piping, etc., in the United States Post-office and Courthouse at Phoenix, Arizona, in accordance with specifications and drawings, copies of which may be had at this office, or at the office of the Custodian, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close November 6, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., October 16, 1924. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. November 6, 1924, for constructing an addition to the Mailing Vestibule, including incidental changes in the mechanical equipment of the United States Postoffice at Frederick, Md. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian at the building or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close November 14, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., October 15, 1924. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. November 14, 1924, for increasing water distribution system at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Baltimore, Md. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian, U. S. Marine Hospital, Baltimore, Md., or from this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close November 5, 1924.

\$120,000 6% Bonds
HARNEY DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Tampa, Fla.
The undersigned, Treasurer of the Harney Drainage District of the County of Hillsborough and State of Florida, offers for sale and will accept bids for \$120,000 six per cent thirty-year installment coupon bonds of the Harney Drainage District.

Sealed bids will be received for said bonds at the office of the First Savings & Trust Co., Tampa, Florida, up to November 5, 1924, at 4 o'clock P. M.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of \$1000.

No bids will be considered offering less than 95% on the dollar, with accrued interest on said bonds.

Full information in regard to said bonds can be had by addressing the undersigned or H. S. Prince, Secretary of the Harney Drainage District, at First Savings & Trust Company, Tampa, Fla.

A. C. CLEWIS, Treasurer.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE 4 P. M., Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M., Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close November 18, 1924.

\$65,000 Drainage and Sewerage Bonds

Dillon, S. C.

Sealed bids will be received by the Town Council of the Town of Dillon, South Carolina, on the 18th day of November, 1924, at noon for the purchase of Fifty Thousand (\$50,000.00) Dollars drainage bonds and Fifteen Thousand (\$15,000.00) Dollars sewerage bonds to be issued by said town and to bear date the 15th day of November, 1924, interest payable semi-annually, both principal and interest payable in the City of New York. Said bonds to be of the denomination of five hundred dollars each, and to be serial payable twenty-five hundred dollars per year beginning at the end of the 5th year and the last of the series to be paid thirty years from date. Separate bids are requested on said bonds based upon an interest rate of 5%, 5½% and 6%. The successful bidder will furnish the printed bonds and pay attorney's costs for legal approval. A certified check for \$1000 will be required of each bidder, which check is to be returned to the unsuccessful bidders and to be retained if the bid is accepted and made a part of the payment of the bonds. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

JENNIE C. WATSON,
City Clerk and Treasurer.

Bids close November 18, 1924.

\$175,000 Drainage Bonds

LAFOURCHE-TERREBONNE DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

A GRAVITY DRAINAGE PROJECT.

Thibodaux, La.

Sealed bids addressed to the undersigned will be received by the Board of Commissioners of the Lafourche-Terrebonne Drainage District at their meeting Tuesday, November 18, 1924, up to 11 o'clock in the Town of Thibodaux, La., for the purchase of the \$175,000 Drainage Bonds, dated September 1, 1924, maturing serially from 1925 to 1954, interest payable semi-annually (March 1 and September 1) coupon bonds, \$500 denomination. Purchaser will be furnished with the approving opinion of the Hon. John C. Thompson, New York.

Bidders are invited to name the rate of interest which the bonds are to bear. The rate must be a multiple of one-quarter of one per centum, must not exceed six per cent and must be the same for all the bonds. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to take them at the lowest rate of interest, at a price not less than par and accrued interest. As between bidders naming the same rate of interest, the amount of premium will determine the award. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

A certified check, payable to the order of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Lafourche-Terrebonne Drainage District, or cash for 2 per cent of the amount of the bonds must accompany the bid.

M. J. POLMER, Secretary-Treasurer.

Schriever, La.

Bids close November 18, 1924.

\$250,000 5% Gold Bonds

Athens, Ga.

Sealed bids are invited for the purchase of \$200,000 Hospital Bonds and \$50,000 Tuberculosis Hospital Bonds at the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Clarke County, Georgia, at 12 o'clock noon on November 18, 1924.

Financial statement and full information furnished on request of

TATE WRIGHT,
Clerk and County Attorney.

Bids close November 25, 1924.

Road Construction

Clearwater, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Pinellas County at the Court House at Clearwater, Florida, up until 10 o'clock A.M., Tuesday, November 25, 1924, at which time they will be opened and read publicly, for the furnishing of the necessary materials, equipment, tools and labor for the construction of certain roads in Special Road & Bridge District No. 3, being in the vicinity south of St. Petersburg.

The work to be done shall include the construction of a paving surface with all incidental work preliminary thereto of vitrified brick with asphalt filler, or vitrified brick with sand filler, or asphalt block with sand filler, all on a compacted lime rock base with concrete curbing; and for the construction of relaid vitrified brick surface with an asphalt filler on a compacted lime rock base; or as indicated and described in the plans and specifications for the work.

The completed work will include approximately 157,000 square yards of vitrified brick, or asphalt block surface and 8200 square yards of vitrified brick relaid surface together with all clearing, grubbing, grading, drainage structures, reconstructed and new rock base, curb and other items appertaining to the completed work.

The work involved consists of six projects and proposals will be considered on any single project or on the combined project as a whole.

All items necessary for the completion of any road in connection with type of wearing surface must be bid upon, and if not, same shall be sufficient cause to reject the proposals.

All work done and materials furnished shall be in accordance with the provisions of the plans and specifications thereon in the office of the County Engineer, Court House, Clearwater, Florida, and plans and specifications may be secured from the County Engineer after November 10th upon payment of ten (\$10) dollars, which will be refunded upon return of said plans and specifications in good condition within 15 days of date of opening of proposals.

All proposals shall be accompanied by a certified check on a Pinellas County Bank, drawn to the Order of Pinellas County, E. H. Beckett, Chairman, in the sum of 3 per cent of the amount of the proposal accompanied by same, and a construction bond in the amount of 50 per cent of the amount of the contract executed by a resident agent now doing business in Pinellas County, representing a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Florida and otherwise acceptable to the county, will be required.

The county reserves the right to select the type of pavement and to reject any or all bids.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
Pinellas County, Florida.
E. H. BECKETT, Chairman.
C. E. BURLESON, County Engineer.

Attest: J. N. BROWN, Clerk.
By CLAIRE KILGORE, D. C.

October 30, 1924.
Manufacturers Record.

Bids close November 25, 1924.

Embankment Construction

Clearwater, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Pinellas County, at the Court House, Clearwater, Florida, up until 10 o'clock A.M., Tuesday, November 25, 1924, at which time they will be opened and read publicly, for the furnishing of necessary materials, equipment, tools and labor for the construction of the following work:

Six hundred seventy-five thousand cubic yards of dredged embankment, which will form a part of the Clearwater causeway across Clearwater Harbor between the mainland and Sand Key, also 37 acres of clearing and grubbing and 16,000 cubic yards of regular excavation on Gulf to Bay Boulevard and Druid Road.

The work to be done and materials furnished, shall be in accordance with the provisions of the plans and specifications therefor on file in the office of the County Engineer, Court House, Building, Clearwater, Florida. Plans and specifications may be secured after November 10th from the County Engineer upon payment of \$10, which will be refunded upon return of said plans and specifications in good condition within 15 days of date of opening.

The proposals for the above amount of dredged embankment shall be accompanied by a certified check on a Pinellas County bank in the sum of \$4000.

All proposals for the clearing, grubbing and grading on Gulf to Bay Boulevard and Druid Road shall be accompanied by a certified check on a Pinellas County bank in the sum of \$400 and all checks shall be drawn to the order of Pinellas County, H. Beckett, Chairman.

A construction bond in the amount of 50 per cent of the contract executed by a resident agent now doing business in Pinellas County, representing a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Florida and otherwise acceptable to the county, will be required.

The county reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

E. H. BECKETT, Chairman.

C. E. BURLESON, County Engineer.

Attest: J. N. BROWN, Clerk.

By E. L. PAYNE, D. C.

Bids close November 17, 1924.

Paving and Water Works Improvements

Okeechobee, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Council of the City of Okeechobee, Florida, at the City Hall in Okeechobee, until two o'clock P. M. on the 17th day of November, 1924, and there opened and read in public, for the following improvements:

Furnishing material only, f. o. b. cars, Okeechobee:

15,900 lin. feet of 6-inch C. I. Bell & Spigot Pipe.

17,600 lin. feet of 8-inch C. I. Bell & Spigot Pipe.

5490 lin. feet of 10-inch C. I. Bell & Spigot Pipe.

39,000 pounds of C. I. Specials.

Bids will not be received on valves and hydrants.

Furnishing labor, tools, equipment, etc., for trenching, laying and backfilling, complete, the above quantities of C. I. Pipe and appurtenances.

Furnishing materials, labor, equipment, etc., for the construction complete of:

31,358 square yards of Naranja Rock paving for city streets.

31,358 square yards wearing surface of one application of oil.

350 lin. feet of combined concrete curb and gutter.

Bids will be received on the whole or any part of the work.

All bids must be on the blank forms included with specifications and obtainable from the Clerk or the Engineer.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Clerk or of the Engineer, both in Okeechobee, Florida. Copies of the plans may be obtained from the Engineer by remitting \$5.00, which will apply to cover cost of same.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for an amount not less than 5%

of the amount bid, drawn to the order of the President of Council of Okeechobee.

A contract bond in the sum of the amount of the contract price will be required on each contract let, except in the case of materials furnished by responsible manufacturers.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to award contracts in whole or in part to the best interest of the city.

H. H. DeYARMAN,

President of Council.

R. P. FLETCHER, Clerk.
F. E. LAWRENCE, Engineer,
Okeechobee, Fla.

Bids close November 6, 1924.

Paving

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the Town, addressed to the "Mayor and Council, Crescent City, Florida," will be received until 2 P. M. November 6, 1924, at Crescent City, Florida, for furnishing all materials, equipment and labor necessary for doing the following work:

Approximately 47,000 sq. yds. of street paving, together with all necessary drainage, curb and gutter and other work incidental thereto, as set out in the plans and specifications.

Each bid on Section A or Section B of the proposal shall be accompanied by a certified check or bidders bond in the sum of not less than One Thousand (\$1000.00) Dollars and each bid Section C, or Sections A, B, and C, shall be accompanied by a certified check or bidders bond in the sum of not less than Five Thousand (\$5000.00) Dollars. All certified checks or bidders bonds shall be made payable to the Town Clerk of Crescent City, Florida.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Town Clerk in Crescent City, Florida, or at the offices of the Engineers in Leesburg, Florida, or in Elberton, Georgia.

Full sets of plans and specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon the payment of fifteen (\$15.00) Dollars, half of which will be refunded upon the return of the plans and specifications in good condition within ten days after the date for receiving bids. Specifications may be obtained from the Engineers upon the payment of Two (\$2.00) Dollars.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

TOWN OF CRESCENT CITY, FLA.

R. C. MIDDLETON, Mayor.

C. M. AUSTIN, Town Clerk.

H. S. JAUDON ENGINEERING COMPANY,
ENGINEERS

Leesburg, Fla. Elberton, Ga.

NOTE:

The Florida Road Department will also, at the above named time and place, receive bids on approximately two and one-half miles of road to be constructed through the Town of Crescent City.

Bids close November 24, 1924.

Water Works

Coconut Grove, Fla.

Sealed proposals for the construction of a waterworks system, embracing power and pumping station, electric generating machinery, motor-driven centrifugal pumps and compressors, water softening plant, elevated steel tank, the installation of distribution system materials furnished by the City, etc., will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Coconut Grove, Florida, until 8 P. M., Monday, November 24th, 1924.

Plans and specifications are on file at the Coconut Grove City Hall and at the Engineer's office, 112 Baker Street, Daytona, Fla., from whom the documents may be obtained by depositing twenty-five dollars, three-fifths of which will be refunded to bona fide bidders and one-fifth to non-bidders, upon the prompt return of the instruments in good condition.

Manufacturers, supply houses, agents and minor contractors may secure specified portions of the instruments, only, by depositing ten dollars, a portion of which is refundable as above indicated.

The usual rights of rejection are reserved.

H. DeB. JUSTISON, Mayor.

E. M. JORDAN, JR., City Clerk.

MAIN ENGINEERING COMPANY,
Daytona, Florida.

Bids close November 10, 1924.

Water Works and Sanitary Sewer System

Sebring, Fla.

Sealed proposals for furnishing material and constructing a Water Works System and a Sanitary Sewer System for the Town of Sebring, Florida, will be received by the Mayor and Council at the City Clerk's office until 7:30 P. M. November 10, 1924.

The Water Works System will consist of approximately 8 miles of 6", 8" and 10" cast-iron pipe, with specials, valves and hydrants, a 200,000-gallon concrete clear-water collecting well, pump station and equipment, and a 100,000-gallon elevated tank.

The Sewer System will consist of approximately 2 miles of 8", 10", 12" and 15" vitrified pipe, with manholes, flush tanks and appurtenances, and a settling tank and tile under-drain system.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the Town of Sebring, Florida, to an amount equal to five (5) per cent of the bid as a guarantee that the contract will be entered into if awarded. A bond in the full amount of the contract price will be required. Payments will be made on monthly estimates.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the City Clerk at Sebring, Florida, and with Paul H. Norcross, Consulting Engineer, 1404 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Bidders may obtain copies from the Engineer by enclosing certified check for twenty-five (\$25) dollars, payable to the Town of Sebring. If blueprints are desired they may be had at the cost of printing. If the plans, specifications and blueprints are returned within thirty days after opening bids, the check for twenty-five dollars will be returned.

A. E. LAWRENCE, Mayor.
W. B. ZACHARY, City Clerk.
PAUL H. NORCROSS, Consulting Engineer,
1404 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Bids close November 14, 1924.

Sewer Construction

Letting No. 11

Louisville, Ky.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Sewerage of Louisville, at its office, 417 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky., until 12 o'clock noon, November 14, 1924, for the construction of the CENTRAL RELIEF DRAIN in Eighth St., from Ohio River to Broadway.

Bids are invited upon alternate types of construction, i.e., Open Trench or Timber Tunnel (Type B) and Shield driven Tunnel (Type C).

Statement of approximate quantities embraced in contract:

4,243 lin. ft. of Trench or Tunnel.

225 lin. ft. of Tunnel.

6,000 cu. yds. of Class A. Concrete.

433,000 lbs. of reinforcing steel.

8 tons of steel sheet piling.

5,000 lin. ft. timber piles.

10,500 ft. B.M. timber to be left in place excluding timber in tunnel and tunnel shafts.

410 sq. yds. of street re-paving.

Above quantities will vary according to type of drain constructed.

The amount of this work is between \$500,000.00 and \$600,000.00.

Drawings, Information for Bidders, Form of Proposal, Contract and Specifications may be had at office of Commission upon deposit of twenty dollars (\$20.00) to secure return of same in good condition within thirty (30) days after date set for the opening of bids.

Each proposal must be inclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to "Commissioners of Sewerage of Louisville, 417 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky." and accompanied by a certified check drawn upon a state or national bank or trust company established in the City of Louisville or in the City of New York, for an amount not less than ten (10) per cent of the total amount of accompanying proposal, payable to Commissioners of Sewerage of Louisville, or Bidder's Bond executed as set forth in information for Bidders.

The right to accept any bid or reject any and all bids is reserved.

Commissioner of Sewerage of Louisville.
By MATT H. CRAWFORD, Chairman.

P. H. HOGE, Jr., Sec. & Treas.
J. B. F. BREED, Chief Engineer.

Bids close November 14, 1924.

Street Improvements and Storm Drainage

Cartersville, Ga.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Aldermen at the office of the Mayor of Cartersville at 11:00 o'clock A.M. on the 14th day of November, 1924, for the furnishing of all labor, material, equipments and other things necessary for the construction of street improvements and storm drainage in the City of Cartersville.

Proposals will be received on the following types of street pavements, VITRIFIED BRICK, CONCRETE, VIBROLITHIC, SHEET ASPHALT, WILLITE, ASPHALT-IC CONCRETE, and ROCK ASPHALT.

The work will consist of the following estimated quantities: 19,866 sq. yds. street pavement; 6000 sq. yds. re-constructed Base; 4000 sq. yds. Sidewalk; 300 sq. yds. driveways; 7080 lin. ft. curbing; 800 lin. ft. radial curbing; 1500 lin. ft. re-setting old curbing; 1430 lin. ft. headers; 5671 cu. yds. grading; 1600 cu. yds. ditching and backfilling; 40,000 bricks; bricks for catch basins; 20,000 pounds cast iron for catch basins; 1605 lin. ft. 15-inch pipe; 1080 lin. ft. 18-inch pipe; 130 lin. ft. 21-inch pipe; 50 lin. ft. 24-inch pipe.

Proposals must be submitted on regular forms accompanying the specifications and must be accompanied by a certified check or bidder's bonds for Two Thousand (\$2000) Dollars, payable to the City of Cartersville, Georgia.

Plans and specifications are on file at the office of Thos. A. Upshaw, City Clerk at Cartersville, Ga., and copies of the specifications may be secured from Knox T. Thomas, Engineer, 300 Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., upon payment of Five (\$5.00) Dollars.

All bids shall be made and received under the terms of the Cartersville Paving Act passed by the General Assembly of Georgia of 1924 and under the provisions of all resolutions passed by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Cartersville in pursuance thereof.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive formalities and to accept any bid that the interest of the City of Cartersville may require.

R. M. GAINES, Mayor.
KNOX T. THOMAS, Engineer,
300 Forsyth Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Bids close November 14, 1924.

Drainage Work

INTERBAY DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Tampa, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors of the Interbay Drainage District at 32 Giddens Building, Tampa, Fla., until 10 A. M. November 14, 1924, for the construction of canals, laterals and other works set out in the plan of reclamation.

The work includes the following classes and quantities and contractors may bid on the whole or in sections of the work, as shown in the plans, specifications and bidding sheet:

1. Excavation, 550,000 cubic yards.
2. Concrete covered storm drains, 18,000 lin. ft.

Sizes range from 18-inch diameter, concrete or vitrified pipe, to 5 ft. by 6 ft. box section of reinforced concrete.

3. Concrete lined ditches, 4500 lin. ft.
4. Open wood flumes, 1500 lin. ft.
5. Concrete work, plain and reinforced, in drops, walls, outfall protection, etc.

Certified check in the sum of \$2000 on some responsible bank and payable to the Secretary must accompany bid on each unit of construction as a guarantee that successful bidder will enter into a satisfactory contract and furnish the required surety bond. Surety bond equal to 30% of the contract will be required.

Copies of plans, specifications and bidding sheets may be secured from the McElroy Engineering Company, 32 Giddens Building, Tampa, Fla., by the payment of \$15 to cover cost of printing. Plans will be ready for distribution by November 1, 1924.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to let the work in whole or in part in accordance with the best interests of the district.

JAMES C. YEATS, President.
M. D. POOLER, Secretary.
MCELROY ENGINEERING CO.,
Chief Engineer,
32 Giddens Building, Tampa, Fla.

Bids close November 11, 1924.

Pumps, Boiler and Stack

Greensboro, N. C.

Sealed bids will be received by the City of Greensboro, North Carolina, until two fifteen o'clock P. M. Tuesday, November 11, 1924, and then publicly opened and read for the furnishing and erection of the following improvements to the city's Water Works:

REEDY FORK PLANT.

- (1) One 7½ million gallon centrifugal steam turbine driven pump.

- (2) One 250 H. P. 175-pound steam pressure boiler with steel casing.
- (3) One boiler feed pump.
- (4) Water and steam pipes to connect feed water pump to boiler and steam and water pipe connect to pump.
- (5) One brick stack for 250 H. P. boiler.
- (6) CITY PUMPING STATION.
- (7) One 6 million gallon centrifugal steam turbine driven pump.
- (8) Water and steam pipes to connect to present piping lines.

Bids may be submitted on one or more items, but the price bid must be stated for each separate item. The bidder may submit in addition a lump-sum bid.

Each bid must be accompanied by plans, full specifications, time of completion and a certified check in an amount of not less than five per cent (5%) of the total amount of the bid, drawn on a clearing-house bank and made payable to the City of Greensboro, North Carolina, which in the case of the successful bidder will be retained until the completion of his contract to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract.

All bids shall be sealed and marked on the outside, "Bid for furnishing pumps, boiler or stack," etc., as the case may be, addressed to P. C. Painter, City Manager, Greensboro, North Carolina.

Detailed instructions to bidders may be obtained from the office of M. M. Boyles, Water Engineer.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

P. C. PAINTER, City Manager.

Bids close November 10, 1924.

Gas Holder

Sanford, Florida.

Sealed bids will be received by the City of Sanford, Florida, at the office of the City Commission, Palmetto avenue, until two P. M. Monday, November 10, 1924, for one steel gas holder erected complete on foundation furnished by the city.

Held to have a capacity of 100,000 cubic feet.

A certified check for five per cent to be deposited with each bid.

Specifications can be had from Jos. E. Craig, Consulting Engineer, 427 King street, Jacksonville, Fla.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CITY COMMISSION.
By W. B. WILLIAMS,
City Manager.

CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

1350 ACRES LIMESTONE, fullers earth, commercial sand; Georgia; dense deposits; light overburden; water; fee simple or royalty. Correspondence invited.

H. B. FOLSON, Mt. Vernon, Ga.

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays; large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Georgia.

MINERAL AND TIMBER PROPERTIES WANTED

WANTED.
TO HEAR from parties having mineral properties for sale.

UNITED MINERALS CO., Roanoke, Va.

TALC DEPOSIT

TALC MINE FOR SALE.
Immense deposit high-grade Talc for making metal-workers' crayons, also for grinding.

J. H. MCCOY, P. O. Box 2056,
Glen Rock Station, Asheville, N. C.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

TIMBER WANTED

WANTED—100,000,000 feet or more of good pine timber. Give full particulars in first letter.

P. O. Box, 554, Savannah, Ga.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—1000 acres original timber—chestnut, chestnut oak, hemlock and other woods. Situated fourteen miles South Marion, Va. Near railroad. Will sell timber alone or land and timber.

JOHN R. DICKEY, JR., Bristol, Va.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

LOW-PRICED FLORIDA LAND is a good investment; 520 acres one body; hard road through tract; twenty dollars per acre; investigate.

Kistner-Florida Co., Zolfo Springs, Fla.

WE OWN 12,000 ACRES of Everglades Muck land. Soil over 10 feet deep. Adjoining lands now under cultivation. Sixteen miles of rocked surfaced roads and navigable canals already constructed. This tract fronts on the Cross State Highway. For sale at an attractive price.

CONSOLIDATED REALTY COMPANY,
223 Clematis Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.

WHOLESALE FLORIDA LANDS—Colonization, subdivision and agricultural tracts in the heart of Florida's greatest development.

PIERCE & STEVENSON,
307 First National Bank Building,
Miami, Fla.

FLORIDA—Playground of the Rich; Paradise of the poor. The fastest developing State in the Union, and Roger Babson, the great business statistician, says that TAMPA is destined to be the greatest city in the Southeast. Come and be one of us. We have a Home, Grove or Farm for you. Send today for booklet, "Largest Orange Tree in the World," and 11st. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co. (Inc.), Opp. Postoffice, "Since before the war," Tampa, Fla.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

GEORGIA, BRYAN COUNTY—For Sale. A Farm and Game Preserve; acres, 2850. Beautiful waterfront; just the place for a quiet winter home. Old Fort McAllister is here. Fine for truck and general farming. Good fishing, including shad fishing and oyster grounds. Satsuma oranges, pecans, peaches, pears, plums and figs do well. Five flowing wells on the place. Write for price and particulars.

Mrs. M. J. Sasser, Ways Sta., Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED TO CONTRACT with someone to manufacture and job my All-Weather Hammock, made of galvanized material. Will stand rough usage all kinds weather. Can sell for less than any hammock on the market. Patent pending.

N. S. COLE, Newbern, Tenn.

FOR SALE—All or half interest in fully equipped Insulator Pin and Bracket Mill. Plant situated in a Locust and Oak territory, on two railroads. Insufficient capital reason for this step. Address L. G. VAUGHN, Buchanan, Va.

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at and adjacent to Washington, D. C.

M. B. HARLOW,

Harlow Building, Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Farmers who want to locate where good churches, schools, climate, roads, hunting and fishing are of the very best. Rich, undeveloped land, low in price; good markets where buyers pay cash for every item raised. Columbus and Brunswick Counties is the place. Address Farmer, P. O. Box 45, Vineland, N. C.

VALUABLE VIRGINIA SLATE QUARRIES
TO BE SOLD AT ABSOLUTE AUCTION. SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

The Carbolane Slate Property of some 250 acres at Esmont, Albemarle County, Va., adjacent to C. & O. Railway. Ideal shipping and loading conditions above grade. This is one of the largest bodies of green slate in the South, remarkably free of deleterious minerals, slips or false cleavages. It is of excellent quality, either for grinding or roofing slate. Proven up for over 1500 feet in width and running entire length of property. Write or wire for State Geologist report and full details.

JOS. M. SAMUELS, ORANGE, VA.

5000-ACRE OIL LEASE FREE, or I will give half interest in my 10,000-acre lease to any company, corporation or party who will drill or finance the drilling of a test well in this boundary to the depth of 3000 feet. I have had considerable experience in the oil fields personally, and I have had three geologists look over this boundary and all have pronounced it as a very favorable location, and the indications are that we will open up a wonderful, productive field. This, of course, would be a wild-cat proposition; however, the location is in line with the Pennsylvania and West Virginia oil belt. Millions are made in the oil fields over night; it is fully worth the chance to develop this oil proposition. I will be pleased to hear from interested parties.

R. H. WHITTLE, Knoxville, Tenn.

HOME FOR OIL WELL SUPPLIES, WHOLESALE, AUTOMOBILES OR STORAGE HOUSES. IN THE FINANCIAL CENTER OF OKLAHOMA.

An opportunity for some one looking for a business home in Oklahoma's financial center. Tulsa, the oil capital of the world, settled in the very heart of the Mid-Continent oil field, offers unlimited privilege for a wholesale business to develop a trade that has scarcely been touched from this thriving center. We have a two-story fireproof building suitable for such a home. It would be desirable for automobile oil well supply, storage and for some kinds of manufacturing businesses. It is available now. Long lease if desired. The building is located on a good corner, 132 feet front, facing on Main street, by 140 feet deep. It has a splendid display room with tile floor. Is on a street-car line, has railroad switching facilities, freight elevator, serving all floors and the roof. With about 36,500 square feet of floor space on two floors under roof. It has in addition an outside door, storage capacity of about 18,000 square feet on roof. Further details may be had by addressing

RENTAL DEPARTMENT.

EXCHANGE TRUST COMPANY,
TULSA, OKLAHOMA.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Light Hardware and Sporting Goods store located in the heart of one of the largest Southern Cities. Selling account of domestic troubles. BOX 12 Richmond, Va.

A LIVE DAIRY BUSINESS, selling all the milk we can produce. Forty milkers, twenty yearlings, dwelling house, barn, milk house, fixtures and forty-six acres land. For Sale. C. R. Jenkins, Sharps, Fla.

FACTORY SITES

FOR SALE—Two Flour Mill or other Factory Sites located in Staunton, Va. Connections with two R. R.'s. Water and Electric power VERY LOW PRICE for quick sale. For particulars apply at once to A. Lee Knowles, Real Estate, Staunton, Va.

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

For Sale or Lease, plot 250 by 1200 feet, centrally located on deep water and railroad yards. Exceptional location for factory, warehouse or terminals. Myron L. Howard, 215 Mitchell Bldg.

INDUSTRIES WANTED**HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLANT.**

Offers cheap power in community with cheap, plentiful labor, railroad, timber, iron, copper, feldspar. E. W. THOMSON, Shulls Mills, N. C.

WANTED—A Woodworking Factory in Crockett (a city of 5000), located in East Texas. Cheap raw material, fuel and labor. The city will support a good plant. Great opportunity for an experienced man with some means. Address

H. BROOKE.
Crockett, Texas.

REST AND EAT is the name for the new up-to-date Hotel which will be built at the new town of Schriever, La.

Who will, without delay, take advantage of the greatest Hotel opportunity in all the South?

One hundred and fifty thousand well-to-do people, all employed and no competent hotel. More than 100 miles of Palace Motor buses converge here and no hotel.

The Southern Pacific Railroad has just purchased three tracts of land here, and no hotel to take care of their growing business.

Gas flowing out of the ground here has been constantly burning for years. And it is 90% sure that more than two of the Big Companies will drill for oil. Without a hotel what can we do with the business? Association of Industries—Schriever, La.

FREE FACTORY SITES.

Locate your plant in the Ohio Valley. The New Martinsville Land Company offers free factory sites.

Splendid train service, advantage of rail and river shipments, coal and natural gas for fuel. Property located at Clarington Station and right along the West Penn High Tension Electric Line. The State Highway runs through it. Labor is plentiful and living conditions ideal.

The Ohio Valley is the land of opportunity at this time. The Ohio River is rapidly approaching the place where it will be one of the greatest inland waterways in the world. Millions of dollars are now being expended on the river and roads. Address

C. M. HORNBROOK, Secretary
The New Martinsville Land Company,
New Martinsville, West Virginia.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

If interested in buying
A SOUTHERN COTTON MILL
Write to

F. C. ARBOTT & COMPANY,
Charlotte, N. C.

26 years' experience in Southern Mill Stocks.

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Write for our free Guide Books and "RECORD OF INVENTION BLANK" before disclosing inventions. Send model or sketch and description of your invention for our free Examination and Instructions. Highest references. Reasonable terms. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., 712 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

INVENTORS—Send sketch or model of your invention, for opinion concerning patentable nature, and exact cost of applying for Patent. Book, "How to Obtain a Patent," sent free. Gives information on patent procedure and tells what every Inventor should know. Established 25 years. Chandee & Chandee, 412 Seventh St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED

A RESIDENT of the South familiar with wholesale and retail hardware and mill supplies wants to act as Southern sales representative for a well-known manufacturer. References. Address No. 6387, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

EXECUTIVE.

I am 35 years old and have had a college training. For the last five years secretary and treasurer of a manufacturing concern with charge of production, including purchases, cost and finances. I can furnish the best references as to character. In replies please state opportunity to acquire interest. Address No. 6386, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

MEN WANTED

WANTED—Manufacturer wants high-grade representatives calling on architects and contractors to handle newly developed Kalamein door. Address No. 6378, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—A bright, energetic man to act as Southern sales representative of a well-known grinding wheel manufacturer. A resident of the South and one acquainted with mill-supply houses preferred. State experience. Address No. 6379, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

FIRST-CLASS Leather Belting manufacturer requires a representative for the South. Splendid opportunity for a good man. Address No. 6385, care Manufacturers Record.

SALARIED POSITIONS \$2500 to \$25,000 upward; executive, technical, administrative, engineering, manufacturing, professional, managing, financial, etc., all lines. If you are qualified and receptive to tentative offers for a new connection you are invited to communicate in strict confidence with the undersigned, who will conduct preliminary negotiations for such positions. A method is provided through which you may receive overtures in confidence, without jeopardizing present connections, and in a manner conforming strictly to professional ethics. Send name and address only; preliminary particulars will be sent without obligating or compromising you in any way. R. W. Bixby, Inc., 403 Lockwood Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

PAVING WORK WANTED

CONTRACTOR WITH PAVING OUTFIT available for some new work. Have 21 E paving mixer, 18-foot finishing machine, rollers, road forms, pumps and pipe lines, trucks, dump wagons, turntable, gravel bins, etc. Everything new. Will take sub-contract or original contract, any size paving or grading jobs anywhere. W. R. HATCH, Goshen, Ind.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES WANTED

WANTED TO BUY
2-12"x14" Side Crank Engines.
2-14"x16" Side Crank Engines.
2-16"x18" Side Crank Engines.
6-72"x18" High Pressure Horizontal Boilers. Must be in good condition. Address No. 6383 care of Manufacturers Record.

PROFITABLE PAPER MAKING POSSIBILITIES SOUTH

Many Southern localities have the bases of ample raw material, cheap power, favorable distributing facilities and other factors to guarantee economic production and distribution of "Kraft papers."

Is your community interested in establishing such an industry? If so, we shall be glad to suggest architects or engineers.

Write us

The South Makes History

Newspaper Printed on Kraft

The first daily newspaper in this country to be printed on Kraft paper was issued on September 23 by the *Monroe News Star* of Monroe, La. The product used was that of the Brown Paper Mill Company of West Monroe, La., the grade being their Brown's No. 1 Kraft.

An interesting fact in connection with this issue was that forty-eight hours before the edition was off the press, the pine logs from the pulp of which the paper was made were piled in the mill yard.

Another interesting feature was the carbon used in making the printing ink was produced in the Monroe gas field belt, this section producing eighty per cent of the black carbon used.

(From Paper Trade Journal October 2, 1924)

The Paper in question was made on a "Puseyjones" Machine

Proven facts and details in hand now ready for your study.

THE PUSEY AND JONES COMPANY

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

"Paper making machinery—for fifty years"

We build paper making machinery, centrifugal pumps, autoclaves, friction clutches, river steamers, tug boats and barges.



Don't Experiment—Use Slate

For floors where dirt, grease and oil must be reckoned with, or for decorative and distinctive appearance of office lobbies and display rooms. Slate floors offer a sure, safe footing. Slate stairs are economical and satisfactory. Slate makes a permanent, smooth writing surface for Bulletin and Record Boards.

As a roofing material, slate is the standard by which all others are judged. It is fireproof, unaffected by the elements, reduces insurance costs and can be salvaged and used again and again when plant changes call for replacement of buildings it protects.

Slate is non-absorbent and easily cleaned, which makes it especially adaptable for toilet enclosures and shower stalls.

Slate is a non-conductor of electricity. It offers invaluable protection for both large and small switch, fuse and panel boards. Neat assembly for all gauges on slate panels makes for appearance and lower insurance rates in boiler rooms and other locations about a factory.

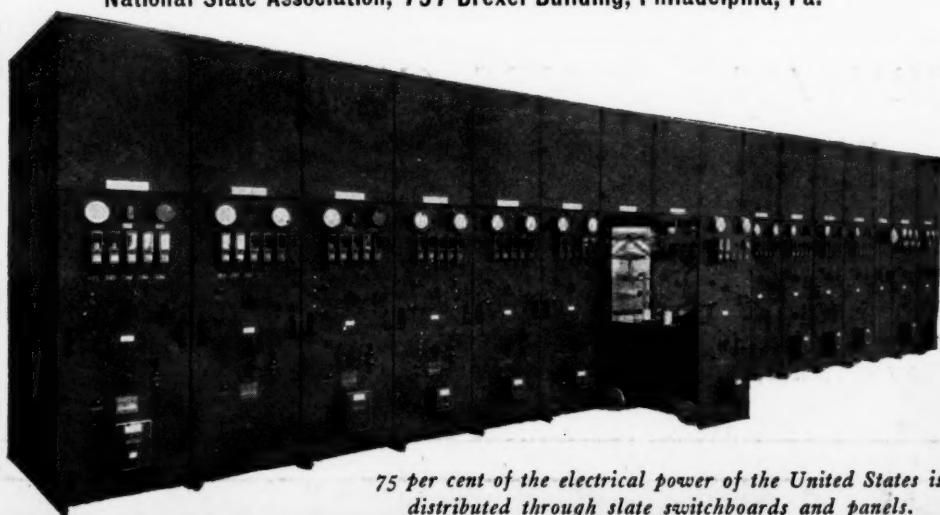
Don't experiment with substitute materials—use slate. It has proved its worth time and again and is adding to its good reputation every day.

Through our service bureau you may secure any information you desire regarding slate.

SLATE

CONSIDER ITS USES

National Slate Association 757 Drexel Building Philadelphia Pa



75 per cent of the electrical power of the United States is distributed through slate switchboards and panels.

